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ABSTRACT

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the black population in the United States that is based primarily on the March 1992 Supplement to the Current Population Survey. Topics covered include: population growth; marital status; family type and distribution; the living arrangements of children; education; employment; unemployment; occupational distribution; family income; earnings; poverty status; and the tenure of householders. Among the findings presented are the following items: (1) between 1980 and 1992, the number of black adults holding a bachelor's degree increased 12 percent; (2) black families had real median income of $21,550 in 1991 compared to $37,780 for white families; (3) between 1980 and March 1992, the black population increased 0.8 percent to 12.3 percent of the total population; (4) in March 1992, 54 percent of blacks lived in the South, whereas 68 percent of the whites lived in the North and West; (5) 8 out of 10 blacks over age 54 lived in metropolitan areas of the country, and within these metropolitan areas, 7 out of 10 lived in the inner cities; (6) between 1980 and 1992 there was a decline in the number of black married couples with an increase in the proportion of black families maintained by women with no spouse; and (7) unemployment is twice as high for blacks as for whites. Appendices provide copies of study questionnaires used, study definitions and explanations, and the source and accuracy of estimates information. (GLR)

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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS
Population Characteristics
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The Black Population in the United States:

March 1992

by Claudette E. Bennett

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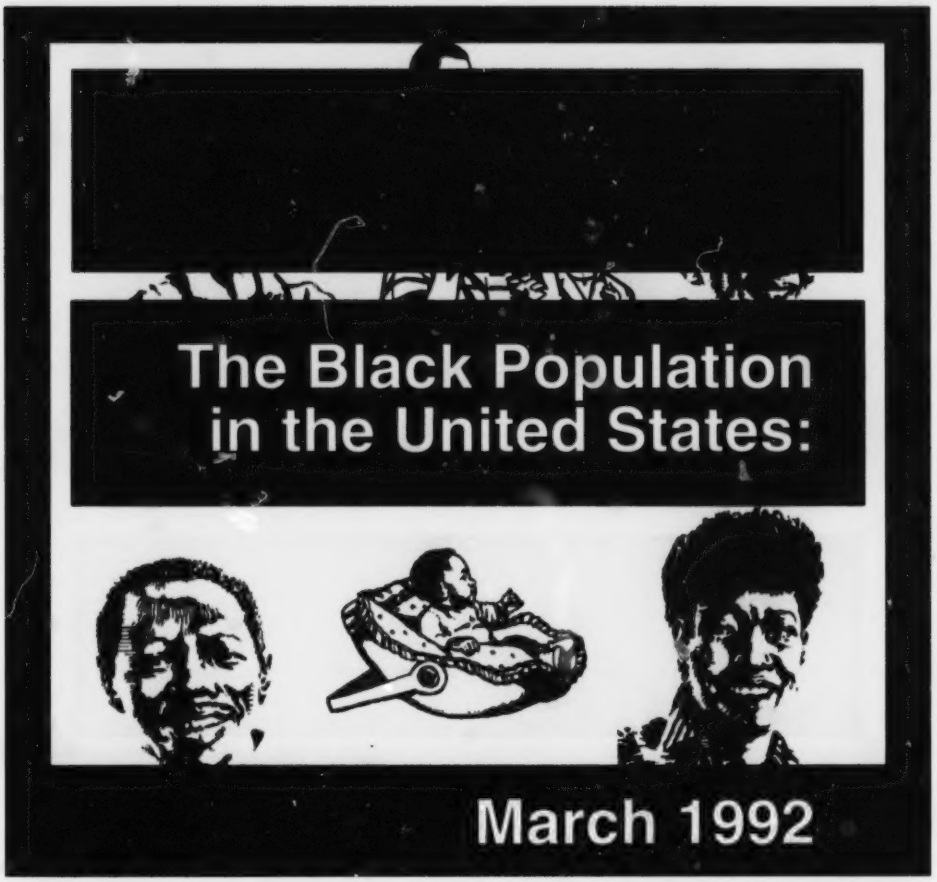

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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

-	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B	Base less than 75,000.
X	Not applicable.
r	Revised, based on 1980 census design.
NA	Not available.
S	Median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less than or equal to 5,000 persons.

The Black Population in the United States: March 1992

(Except as noted, the estimates in this report do not reflect the results of the 1990 census. See appendix B for the estimation procedures)

INTRODUCTION

This report presents a statistical portrait of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of Blacks based primarily on the March 1992 Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).[1] Topics covered include: population growth, marital status, family type and distribution, the living arrangements of children, education, employment, unemployment, occupational distribution, family income, earnings, poverty status, and the tenure of householders.

Most of the data presented in this report are estimates based on sample surveys and are subject to sampling variability since they are not based on a complete enumeration of the population. Caution is advised when comparing differences in estimates that are based on small numbers of cases, especially if the differences between the two estimates being compared is not large. The values shown in the parentheses represent the 90-percent confidence interval. (See Appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates," for a more detailed discussion of sampling errors.)

Survey estimates in this report are not totally consistent with census data due to many factors, including differences in population universes, methodologies, and in the classification of persons by race. (See Appendix B, "Source and Accuracy of Estimates.")

Some of the major findings of the report are presented below:

HIGHLIGHTS

- Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.2 years in 1992, compared with 24.8 years in 1980. The corresponding median ages for Whites were 34.3 and 30.8 years.
- In 1980, 8 percent of Black adults (25 years old and over) had a bachelor's degree or more. By 1992, this proportion had increased to 12 percent. The corresponding percentages for Whites were 18 and 22 percent, respectively.
- The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1992 (70 ± 0.6 percent) was somewhat lower than in 1980 (71 ± 0.6 percent). Over the same period, the annual average labor force participation rate of White men experienced a similar decline from 78 (± 0.2) percent to 76 (± 0.2) percent. However, their 1992 participation rate (76 ± 0.2 percent) remained higher than that for Black men (70 ± 0.6 percent).
- In 1992, the annual average labor force participation rates of Black women (58 ± 0.6 percent) and White women (58 ± 0.3 percent) were similar. These represented increases over the 1980 labor force participation rate of both Black (53 ± 0.6) and White (51 ± 0.2) women.
- Black families had a real median income of $21,550 (± $730) in 1991, not statistically different from their 1979 level of $21,300 (± $640).[2] The 1991 median income of White families was $37,780 (± $350), similar to their 1979 level of $37,620 (± $270).
- The ratios of Black-to-White median income for all family types (0.57 ± 0.02) in 1979 and 1991 did not statistically differ. In 1991, the ratio of Black-to-White married-couple median family income was 0.80 (± 0.03), similar to the 0.77 (± 0.03) in 1979. The apparent change in the comparable ratio for male householder families, from 0.70 (± 0.09) in 1979 to 0.85 (± 0.13) in 1991, is not statistically significant. The Black-to-White median family income ratio for female householders with no spouse present was also unchanged—0.60 (± 0.03) in 1979 and 0.58 (± 0.04) in 1991.
- In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black workers 25 years old and over who were high school graduates was $18,620 (± $700); 55 (± 2.4) percent of them had earnings below $20,000. In contrast, the median earnings of comparable Black

[1]The population universe for the March 1992 CPS is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States plus members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The estimates for 1992 in this report are inflated to national population controls by age, race, and sex. The population controls are based on results of the 1980 census carried forward to 1992. The estimates in this report, therefore, may differ from estimates that would have been obtained using 1990 census results brought forward to the survey date. Population controls incorporating 1990 census results will be used for survey estimation beginning in the near future.

[2]Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1979 and 1991 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U-X1) for 1991 by the annual average for 1979.

workers with a bachelor's degree or more was $30,910 (± $1,060), or 66 percent higher than Black high school graduates. Only 16 (± 2.6) percent of Black workers with at least a bachelor's degree earned less than $20,000.

- In occupations with statistically significant earnings differentials between Black and White males who worked year-round, full-time, the median earnings ratio of Black men to White men ranged from an apparent low of $64 (± $16) per $100 for men employed in farming, fishing, and forestry, to an apparent high of $87 (± $7) for men employed in service occupations.

- Black men with a high school education employed as executives, administrators, and managers earned about $60 (± $8) for every $100 earned by comparable White men. Three (± 1.0) percent of Black and 9 (± 0.6) percent of White male high school graduates were employed in these jobs.

- Among college educated males who worked year-round, full-time, a higher proportion of Whites (32 ± 1.0 percent) than of Blacks (26 ± 4.2 percent) were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs. The median earnings of Black college educated males in these jobs was 77 (± 6.7) percent of comparable White males' earnings.

- Thirty-three (± 1.3) percent of all Black persons were poor in 1991, similar to their 1979 poverty rate of 31 (± 1.3) percent. Among White persons, 11 (± 0.4) percent were poor in 1991 and 9 (± 0.3) percent in 1979.

- Among Black persons age 65 and over, 34 (± 4.7) percent were poor in 1991, compared with 10 (± 0.9) percent of elderly Whites.

- A larger proportion of elderly poor Blacks (65 ± 8.1 percent) than of all poor Blacks lived in the South (56 ± 2.5 percent).

- There were more Black women (1.2 million ± 174,000) than Black men (0.8 million ± 144,000) among the working poor. In contrast, a similar number of White men (3.5 million ± 296,000) and White women (3.3 million ± 290,000) were working poor.

- In 1991, Blacks (15 ± 1.5 percent) were more than twice as likely as Whites (6 ± 0.4 percent) to be working poor—that is, with income below the poverty level and held a job in 1991.

- In 1991, 30 (± 1.3) percent (or 2.3 million ± 116,000) of Black families were poor. This was about three and one-half times the proportion of White families in poverty (9 ± 0.9 percent). In 1979, 28 (± 1.3) percent of Black families and 7 (± 0.3) percent of White families were poor.

- In 1992, more Black householders were renters (56 ± 1.2 percent) than owners (42 ± 1.2 percent). This was in sharp contrast to White householders where about two-thirds (67 ± 0.4 percent) were owners and less than one-third (31 ± 0.4 percent) were renters.[3]

POPULATION GROWTH AND DISTRIBUTION

Population growth. In March 1992, the Black civilian noninstitutional population numbered 31.4 million and constituted 12.5 percent of the total population, up from 11.7 percent in 1980 and 12.3 percent in 1990. The Black population has grown faster than either the total or White population since the 1980 Decennial Census. The Black population increased an average of 1.4 percent per year between 1980 and 1992, compared with 0.6 percent for the White population and 0.9 percent per year for the total population (table A). Eighty-four percent of the growth in the Black population was from natural increase (the excess of births over deaths). Immigration, which has increased substantially since 1980 for the Black population, accounted for the remaining 16 percent.

Geographic distribution. In March 1992, 54 percent of Blacks or 17.1 million persons lived in the South (table B). In 1992, 46 percent of all Blacks lived in the North and West (18 percent in the Northeast, 20 percent in the Midwest, and 8 percent in the West) (table 3). Based on current population projections, the majority of Blacks are likely to live in the South well into the next century.[4]

In contrast to the Black population, the majority (68 percent) of Whites lived in the North and West in 1992 (21 percent in the Northeast, 25 percent in the Midwest, and 22 percent in the West). About 32 percent of the White population lived in the South.

Eighty-five percent of all Blacks lived in metropolitan areas in 1992, compared with 77 percent of all Whites (tables B and 3). Blacks continued to be heavily concentrated in the central cities of metropolitan areas. The proportion of Blacks residing in central cities (56 percent) was more than twice that of Whites (26 percent). A substantially higher proportion of Whites (51 percent) than Blacks (29 percent) lived in the suburban portion of metropolitan areas. Blacks constituted a relatively small proportion (8 percent) of the total population outside of central cities, but 23 percent of the total population inside central cities (tables B and 3).

Due to the lower life expectancy of Blacks (69 years) than Whites (76 years), data for Blacks 55 years of age

[3]Figures do not add to 100 percent because persons who occupied a dwelling, but paid no cash rent are not included.

[4]U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P25, No. 1017, *Projections of the Population of States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2010.* By the year 2010, the Nation's Black population is projected to number almost 39 million. The number of Blacks living in the South is projected to be over 20 million in 2010, an increase of more than 6 million since 1980.

Table A. **Population, by Race: March 1992 and April 1980**

(Numbers in thousands)

Race	1992 CPS[1]	1980 census[2]		Percent change, 1980-92*
		Civilian noninstitutional population	Resident population	
Total population	251,447	222,461	226,546	13.0
Black	31,439	25,819	26,495	21.8
White	210,257	185,052	188,372	13.6

* Civilian noninstitutional population.

[1]Estimates from the March 1992 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States plus members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

[2]Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the population of the United States on April 1, 1980.

and older is often of interest in examining the characteristics and living conditions of older Blacks. A similar proportion of Blacks 55 years and older (56 percent) and Blacks of all ages (54 percent) lived in the South (table 3). Eight out of ten Black persons 55 years and older resided in metropolitan areas of the country; within metropolitan areas, more than seven out of ten lived in the central cities. White persons 55 years and older were more than twice as likely (65 percent) to reside in the suburban portions of metropolitan areas than were comparable Black persons (27 percent).

SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Sex and age distribution. The sex and age distributions of the Black and White populations based on survey data from March 1992 are shown in table 1.

Both the Black and White populations have aged since 1980. The Black population had a median age of 28.2 years in 1992, compared with 24.8 years in 1980 (tables C and 1). The corresponding median ages for Whites were 34.3 and 30.8 years. In 1992, as in 1980, the Black median age was about 6 years lower than that of the White population. Relatively stable fertility rates in the 1980s and the aging of the Baby Boom cohort (persons born from 1946 to 1964) were major factors in the aging of both population groups.

The age structures of the Black and the White populations differ. Compared with the White population, a larger proportion of the Black population was under 18 years of age, and a smaller proportion was 65 years and older. In March 1992, 33 percent of the Black population was under 18 years of age, compared with 25 percent of the White population. For the population 65 years old and over, the figures were 8 and 13 percent, respectively (tables 1 and C).

Fifteen percent of the Black population or 4.8 million persons were age 55 and over (table 1). Forty-three percent of persons in this age group were men and 57 percent were women. In contrast, 22 percent of the White population were 55 years or older. However, like Blacks, there were proportionately more White females (56 percent) than White males (44 percent) in this age group.[5] One reason for the larger proportion of females than males is the greater longevity of females.

Marital status. The changing composition of the Black family is a reflection of the changing marital status of the adult Black population. In 1980, 45 percent of Black women 15 years old and over were currently married; by 1992, that proportion had declined to 38 percent (table C). The corresponding figures for Black men were 49 and 42 percent. Over the same period, the proportion of Black women who were currently divorced increased from 9 to 11 percent, and the proportion who had never married increased from 34 to 39 percent. The proportion of Black men who were currently divorced also rose, from 6 to 8 percent, as did the percentage never married, from 41 to 45 percent.[6]

Differences in the marital status distribution of Black and White men and women reflect differences in mortality rates, age distributions, age at first marriage, and in the propensity to ever marry.[7] The proportion of Black women 15 years old and over who were currently widowed in 1992 (11 percent) was much higher than for Black men (4 percent). This partially reflects the greater

[5]The percent of Black and White men (43 and 44 percent) and Black and White women (57 and 56 percent) is not statistically different.

[6]In 1992, there is no statistical difference in the proportion of married Black men (42 percent) and of those never married (45 percent). Also, the proportion of married Black women (38 percent) and of those never married (39 percent) is not statistically different. The 1980 to 1992 decline in the proportion of married Black men (49 to 42 percent) is similar to that of married Black women (45 to 38 percent). The 1980 to 1992 increases in the proportion of divorced Black men (6 to 8 percent) and divorced Black women (9 to 11 percent) are not statistically different. In addition, the increases from 1980 to 1992 in the proportion of never-married Black men (41 to 45 percent) and never-married Black women (34 to 39 percent) are not statistically different.

[7]The excess of females over males may be overstated because of the greater undercoverage of males than females in the decennial census. For a more detailed discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Evaluation and Research Report, *The Coverage of the Population in the 1980 Census (PHC80-E4), chapters 3 and 4 (February 1988)* and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Report, Series P-23, No. 80, *The Social and Economic Status of the Black Population in the United States: An Historical View, 1790-1978 (January 1980).*

Table B. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, and Race: March 1992, 1990, 1986, and 1980

(Numbers in thousands. For meanings of symbols, see text)

Region and residence	1992				1990				1986				1980			
	All races	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All races	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All races	Black	White	Black as a percent of total	All races	Black	White	Black as a percent of total
RESIDENCE																
United States																
Total	251,447	31,439	210,257	12.5	246,191	30,392	206,983	12.3	236,749	28,538	201,019	12.1	223,160	26,033	191,905	11.7
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
All metropolitan areas	78.0	84.7	76.6	13.6	77.7	83.8	76.4	13.3	77.4	83.5	76.3	13.0	67.8	76.7	66.3	13.2
Inside central cities	30.2	55.7	26.0	23.0	30.5	56.8	26.2	22.9	31.5	59.4	27.1	22.8	27.8	55.5	23.8	23.3
Outside central cities	47.8	29.0	50.7	7.6	47.2	27.0	50.2	7.1	45.9	24.0	49.2	6.3	40.0	21.2	42.5	6.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	22.0	15.3	23.4	8.7	22.3	16.2	23.6	9.0	22.6	16.5	23.7	8.8	32.2	23.3	33.7	8.4
South																
Total	86,004	17,090	67,256	19.9	84,107	16,512	66,051	19.6	80,652	15,455	64,016	19.2	74,046	13,599	59,597	18.4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
All metropolitan areas	72.1	73.7	71.6	20.3	71.4	71.7	71.1	19.7	71.5	71.5	71.4	19.2	55.7	60.0	54.6	19.8
Inside central cities	27.9	43.0	24.1	30.6	28.1	42.4	24.4	29.7	29.9	46.2	25.8	29.6	25.0	40.3	21.6	29.6
Outside central cities	44.2	30.7	47.5	13.8	43.3	29.3	46.7	13.3	41.6	25.3	45.6	11.8	30.7	19.7	33.0	11.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	27.9	26.3	28.4	18.8	28.6	28.3	28.9	19.4	28.5	28.5	28.6	19.2	44.3	40.0	45.4	16.6
North and West																
Total	165,444	14,349	143,002	8.7	162,085	13,881	140,931	8.6	156,097	13,083	137,003	8.4	149,114	12,435	132,307	8.3
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
All metropolitan areas	81.1	97.9	79.0	10.5	81.0	98.1	78.9	10.4	80.4	97.6	78.5	10.2	73.8	95.1	71.5	10.7
Inside central cities	31.4	70.8	26.8	19.5	31.8	73.8	27.0	19.9	32.3	75.1	27.7	19.5	29.2	72.1	24.7	20.6
Outside central cities	49.6	27.1	52.2	4.7	49.2	24.2	51.9	4.2	48.1	22.5	50.8	3.9	44.6	22.9	46.8	4.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	18.9	2.1	21.0	1.0	19.0	1.9	21.1	0.9	19.6	2.4	21.5	1.0	26.2	4.9	28.5	1.6

Table C. **Selected Summary Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex and Race: March 1992 and 1980**

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	1992						1980					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
AGE												
Total persons	31,439	14,781	16,658	210,257	102,965	107,293	26,033	12,133	13,900	191,905	93,468	98,437
Percent—												
16 years and over	70.0	67.6	72.2	77.5	76.4	78.5	68.5	66.0	70.6	76.3	75.1	77.4
18 years and over	66.7	64.0	69.1	75.0	73.8	76.1	63.9	61.1	66.3	72.7	71.3	74.0
21 years and over	61.8	59.0	64.3	71.2	70.0	72.3	57.4	54.6	59.9	67.1	65.6	68.5
65 years and over	8.3	7.2	9.3	13.0	11.1	14.8	7.8	7.0	8.6	11.4	9.6	13.1
Median age (years)	28.2	26.7	29.6	34.3	33.3	35.2	24.8	23.5	26.1	30.8	29.7	31.9
EDUCATION												
Total, 25 years and over	17,445	7,803	9,641	137,657	66,063	71,594	12,927	5,717	7,209	114,763	54,389	60,374
Percent completed—												
High school graduate or more	67.7	67.0	68.2	80.9	81.1	80.7	51.2	51.1	51.3	70.5	71.0	70.1
Bachelor's degree or more	11.9	11.9	12.0	22.1	25.2	19.1	7.9	7.7	8.1	17.8	22.1	14.0
Total, 25 to 34 years old	5,423	2,505	2,918	35,320	17,736	17,584	4,097	1,856	2,241	31,435	15,667	15,768
Percent completed—												
High school graduate or more	81.8	82.2	81.4	87.1	86.3	87.8	75.4	75.3	75.5	86.8	87.2	86.3
Bachelor's degree or more	12.0	12.2	11.8	24.2	24.1	24.3	12.4	12.3	12.5	25.4	28.9	21.8
MARITAL STATUS												
Total, 15 years and over	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522	18,400	8,292	10,108	149,769	71,887	77,882
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	41.8	45.0	39.1	24.2	28.1	20.6	37.0	41.1	33.7	24.4	28.1	21.0
Married	40.0	42.5	37.9	60.5	62.2	58.9	46.5	48.9	44.6	62.8	65.0	60.7
Widowed	8.2	4.2	11.5	7.0	2.5	11.3	8.8	3.7	13.0	7.3	2.3	11.9
Divorced	10.1	8.4	11.5	8.2	7.2	9.2	7.6	6.3	8.7	5.6	4.7	6.4
TYPE OF FAMILY												
All families	7,716	(X)	(X)	57,225	(X)	(X)	6,184	(X)	(X)	52,243	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	47.1	(X)	(X)	82.3	(X)	(X)	55.5	(X)	(X)	85.7	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	46.4	(X)	(X)	13.5	(X)	(X)	40.3	(X)	(X)	11.6	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	6.5	(X)	(X)	4.1	(X)	(X)	4.1	(X)	(X)	2.8	(X)	(X)

longevity of Black women and the greater likelihood of men remarrying after the death of a spouse. A larger proportion of Black women (11 percent) than of Black men (8 percent) were currently divorced in 1992. Conversely, a larger proportion of Black men (42 percent) than of Black women (38 percent) were currently married in 1992 (table 4). Like Blacks, in 1992 a larger proportion of White women than White men were currently widowed and divorced (11 percent compared with 3 percent, and 9 percent compared with 7 percent).[8]

The figures for both races may in part reflect the greater financial independence of women given their increased participation in the labor force.

The proportion of both Black and White women not currently married increased between 1980 and 1992. A larger proportion of White men (62 percent) than White women (59 percent) were currently married, and each was more likely to be currently married in 1992 than Black men (42 percent) and Black women (38 percent).[9] The differences in the proportions of adult Black and White women who are currently married are related to similar differences in the likelihood that they will ever

[8]There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black women divorced and widowed in 1992 (11 percent). Also, the proportion of Black and White women widowed (11 percent each) is not statistically different. The difference in the proportions of divorced Black women (11 percent) and men (8 percent) is not statistically different from the difference in the proportions of divorced White women (9 percent) and men (7 percent).

[9]The difference in the proportions of currently married Black men (42 percent) and women (38 percent) is not statistically different from the difference in the proportions of currently married White men (62 percent) and women (59 percent).

marry. A recent report notes that "less than 3 out of 4 Black women will eventually marry compared to 9 out of 10 White women."[10]

Number and size of households. Between 1980 and 1992, the number of households with a Black householder grew from 8.6 million to 11.1 million (table D). During the same period, the number of White households increased from 70.8 million to 81.7 million. Since 1980, the number of Black households has risen at a faster pace (29 percent) than the number of White households (15 percent). This differential growth of Black and White households can be attributed in part to the greater increases in Black than White householders who are separated, divorced, or never married, as well as to the higher growth rate of the adult Black population.

From 1980 to 1992, the average number of persons per household declined for both Blacks and Whites. The average size of Black households in 1980 was 3.02 persons; in 1992, it was 2.83 persons (table D). The corresponding figures for White households were 2.71 and 2.57 persons.[11]

Families by type and distribution. Families are groups of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and living together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered members of one family. Families are classified by the race of the householder, and may contain members of other races.

Between 1980 and 1992, the number of Black families increased 25 percent, from 6.2 million to 7.7 million. During the same period, the number of White families increased 10 percent, from 52.2 million to 57.2 million (table E). The numerical increase in Black families results from a substantial increase in families maintained by women with no spouse present. Married-couple families have accounted for 48 percent of the growth in White families in contrast to 71 percent of the growth in Black families attributed to Black female householders with no spouse present.

The proportion of married-couple families in both the Black and the White populations has declined since 1980. In 1980, married-couple families accounted for 56 percent of all Black families and 86 percent of all White families. By 1992, the proportion had declined dramatically for Blacks to 47 percent, and more modestly, to 82 percent for Whites (figure 1 and table E).

The decline in the proportion of Black married-couple families was accompanied by an increase in the proportion of families maintained by persons with no spouse present. Between 1980 and 1992, the proportion of Black families maintained by women with no spouse present rose from 40 to 46 percent, and for male householders with no spouse present from 4 to 7 percent. (The increase in Black families maintained by women with no spouse present was slower than the sharp rise experienced during the 1970s when the rate increased from 28 percent in 1970 to 40 percent in 1979.) High rates of marital separation and divorce, and the increased number of births to never-married women contributed to the increased frequency of both Black men and women maintaining families alone (table E).

[10]See page 4 of Norton, Arthur J. and Louisa F. Miller (1992), *Marriage, Divorce and Remarriage in the 1990's*, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P23, No. 180, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

[11]The difference in the average size of Black households in 1980 (3.02 persons) and 1992 (2.83 persons) is not statistically different from the difference in the average size of comparable White households (2.71 and 2.57 persons, respectively).

Table D. **Number of Households and Average Size, by Race: 1960 to 1992**

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and race	Number of households (thousands)	Average annual percent change	Average size of household
BLACK			
1960	4,779	(X)	3.82
1970	6,180	2.57	3.54
1980	8,586	3.29	3.02
1990	10,486	2.00	2.88
1991	10,671	1.75	2.87
1992	11,083	3.79	2.83
WHITE			
1960	47,868	(X)	3.23
1970	56,529	1.66	3.06
1980	70,766	2.25	2.71
1990	80,163	1.25	2.58
1991	80,968	1.00	2.58
1992	81,682	0.88	2.57

NOTE: 1960 and 1970 data are from the decennial censuses.

Table E. **Selected Characteristics of Families, by Race: March 1992, 1990, 1980, and 1970**

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	1992		1990		1980		1970	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
TYPE OF FAMILY								
All families	7,716	57,225	7,470	56,590	6,184	52,243	4,856	46,166
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married couple	47.1	82.3	50.2	83.0	55.5	85.7	68.3	88.9
Female householder, no spouse present	46.4	13.5	43.8	12.9	40.3	11.6	28.0	8.9
Male householder, no spouse present	6.5	4.1	6.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	3.7	2.2
CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BY PRESENCE OF PARENTS[1]								
Children in families	10,427	52,493	10,018	51,390	9,375	52,242	9,422	58,790
Percent living with—								
Both parents	35.6	77.4	37.7	79.0	42.2	82.7	58.5	89.5
Mother only	53.8	17.6	51.2	16.2	43.9	13.5	29.5	7.8
Father only	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.0	1.9	1.6	2.3	0.9
Neither parent	7.5	1.7	7.5	1.8	12.0	2.2	9.7	1.8

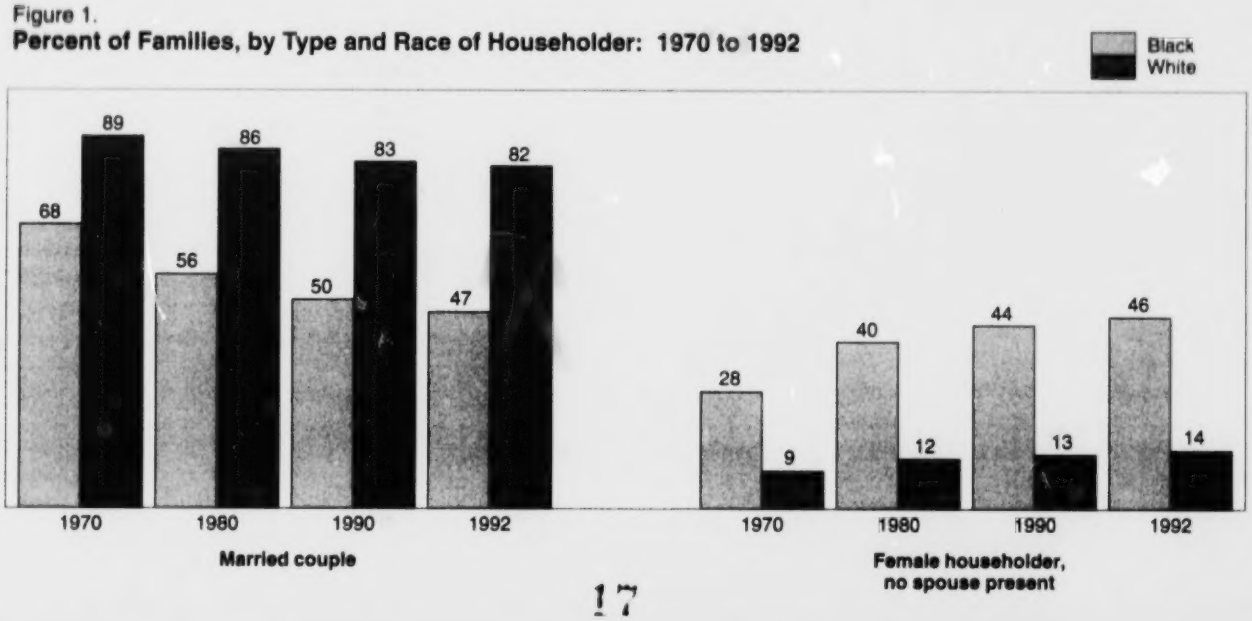
[1]Excludes persons under 18 years old who were maintaining households or family groups.

Most (55 percent) Black families in which the householder was 55 years or older were married couples. In addition, 36 percent of these families were maintained by female householders with no spouse present, and 8 percent were maintained by male householders with no spouse present. Among comparable White families, 86 percent were married couples, 11 percent were female householders with no spouse present, and 3 percent were male householders with no spouse present (table 1).

Living arrangements of children. The living arrangements of children are directly related to the marital composition of the adult population. The proportion of children living with two parents has declined since 1980 for both Blacks and Whites. This in part reflects the increased percentage of women who are divorced and separated, as well as the increase in the number of never-married women who have children. In 1992, 36 percent of Black children under 18 years lived with both parents compared with 42 percent in 1980, a 16-percent decline (table E). White families experienced a 6-percent decline in the proportion of children under 18 living with both parents, from 83 percent in 1980 to 77 percent in 1992.

Educational attainment. The educational attainment item used in the March 1992 CPS questionnaire differs

Figure 1.
Percent of Families, by Type and Race of Householder: 1970 to 1992



from that used in past years. See the section entitled "Changes in the Educational Attainment Item," for an explanation of the change and brief discussion of the form of the new question.

The progress that Black adults made in attaining a high school diploma in the 1980s was notable. In 1980, 51 percent of Blacks 25 years old and over had attained at least a high school diploma; by 1992, the proportion had increased to 68 percent (table C). The corresponding percentages for Whites were 71 and 81 percent, respectively.

The proportions of Black males and of Black females 25 years old and over with at least a high school diploma both increased between 1980 and 1992. The percentage of Black males who were high school graduates increased from 51 percent in 1980 to 67 percent in 1992. The increase for Black females was from 51 to 68 percent. There was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black males and females completing at least high school or in their gains since 1980.

In 1980, 8 percent of Black adults (25 years old and over) had a bachelor's degree or more. By 1992 this proportion had increased to 12 percent.[12] The corresponding percentages for Whites were 18 and 22 percent, respectively (figure 2).

[12] Prior to January 1992, educational attainment in the CPS was measured by a question asking about completed years of schooling. In this context, persons completing 4 or more years of college were assumed to hold a bachelor's degree. Research conducted during the 1980s showed this assumption was sometimes not correct. In January 1992, a new question was introduced which asks about the specific highest degree earned beyond the high school level.

Improvements were noted in college completion rates for Black males and females. The proportion of both Black males and Black females 25 years old and over with at least a bachelor's degree increased from 8 percent in 1980 to 12 percent in 1992.

The proportions of White males and females completing at least a bachelor's degree increased between 1980 and 1992, from 22 to 25 percent for males and from 14 to 19 percent for females. In 1992, the proportion of White males completing college (25 percent) remained larger than that for White females (19 percent).

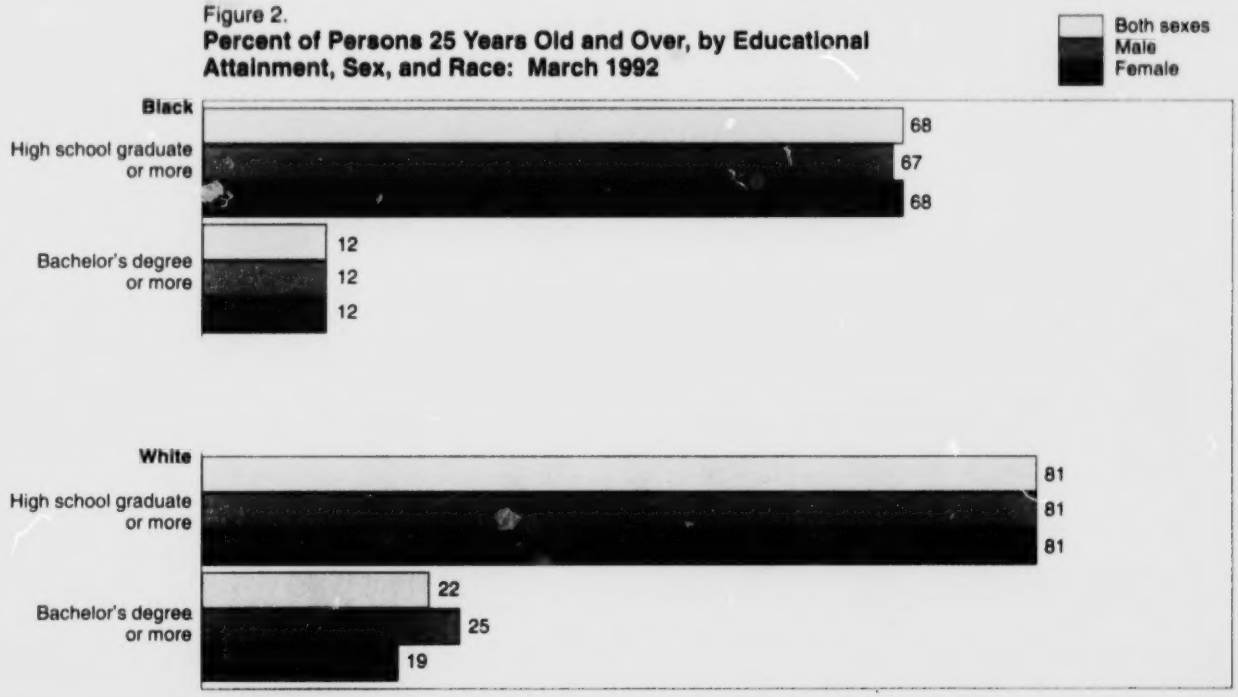
Among Black persons 25 to 34 years old in 1992, a similar proportion of males and females (82 percent) had completed at least 4 years of high school (table C). A slightly larger proportion of White females (88 percent) than males (86 percent) had completed high school.

In both 1980 and 1992, the proportion of Black young adults (25 to 34 years old) who had attained a bachelor's degree or higher was 12 percent.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Labor force. In 1992, 13.9 million Blacks 16 years old and over were in the labor force. Of these, 11.9 million were employed and 2.0 million were unemployed. Blacks made up 11 percent of the total labor force, 10 percent of employed persons and 21 percent of the unemployed (table 2). Blacks comprised twice the proportion of the unemployed as they did of the employed.

Figure 2.
Percent of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race: March 1992



Black men had an annual average labor force participation rate of 70 percent, compared to 58 percent for Black women in 1992 (table F). The annual average labor force participation rate for Black men in 1992 (70 percent) was somewhat lower than in 1980 (71 percent). For the same period, the annual average labor force participation rate for White men experienced a similar decline from 78 to 76 percent. However, their 1992 participation rate remained higher than that for Black men (figure 3).

The 1992 annual average labor force participation rates of Black (58 percent) and White women (58 percent) were similar. Civilian labor force participation rates for both Black and White women were higher in 1992 than in 1980 (table F). In 1980, Black women had a higher labor force participation rate (53 percent) than White women (51 percent).

Unemployment. In both 1992 and 1980, the unemployment rate for Blacks was more than twice that for Whites (14 versus 6 percent for both time periods).

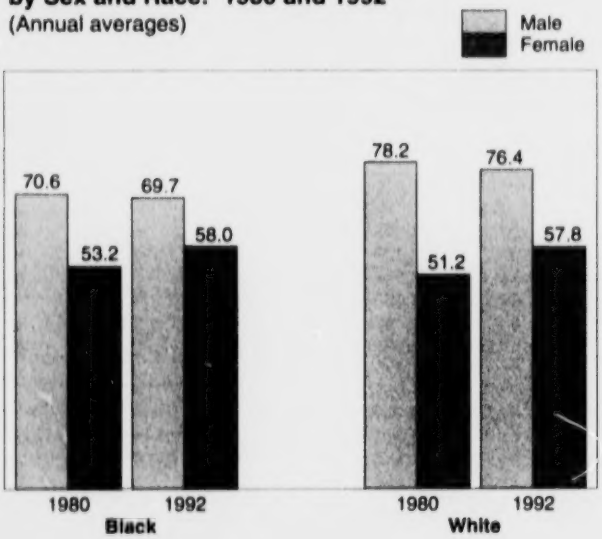
Table F. **Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population, by Sex and Race: 1980 to 1992**

(Numbers in thousands. Annual averages)

Year	Men						Women					
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed			Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	
					Number	Percent of labor force					Number	Percent of labor force
TOTAL												
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	5,380	7.8	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	4,005	6.9
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	4,817	7.0	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	3,609	6.3
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	3,799	5.6	98,399	56,544	57.5	53,479	3,075	5.4
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	3,525	5.2	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	3,003	5.4
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	3,655	5.5	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	3,046	5.6
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	4,101	6.2	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	3,324	6.2
1986	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	4,530	6.9	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	3,707	7.1
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	4,521	7.0	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	3,791	7.4
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	4,744	7.4	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	3,794	7.6
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	6,260	9.9	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	4,457	9.2
1982	81,523	62,450	76.6	56,271	6,179	9.9	90,748	47,755	52.6	43,256	4,499	9.4
1981	80,511	61,974	77.0	57,397	4,577	7.4	89,618	46,696	52.1	43,000	3,696	7.9
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	4,267	6.9	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	3,370	7.4
BLACK												
1992	9,888	6,892	69.7	5,846	1,046	15.2	12,069	6,999	58.0	6,087	912	13.0
1991	9,717	6,754	69.5	5,880	874	12.9	11,898	6,788	57.0	5,983	805	11.9
1990	9,567	6,708	70.1	5,915	793	11.8	11,733	6,785	57.8	6,051	734	10.8
1989	9,439	6,701	71.0	5,928	773	11.5	11,582	6,796	58.7	6,025	772	11.4
1988	9,289	6,596	71.0	5,824	771	11.7	11,402	6,609	58.0	5,834	776	11.7
1987	9,128	6,487	71.1	5,661	826	12.7	11,223	6,507	58.0	5,648	859	13.2
1986	8,956	6,374	71.2	5,428	946	14.8	11,033	6,281	56.9	5,386	895	14.2
1985	8,791	6,220	70.8	5,269	951	15.3	10,873	6,145	56.5	5,231	914	14.9
1984	8,654	6,126	70.8	5,123	1,003	16.4	10,694	5,906	55.2	4,995	911	15.4
1983	8,448	5,966	70.6	4,753	1,213	20.3	10,476	5,681	54.2	4,623	1,058	18.6
1982	8,284	5,804	70.1	4,637	1,167	20.1	10,300	5,527	53.7	4,552	975	17.6
1981	8,117	5,684	70.0	4,793	891	15.7	10,101	5,401	53.5	4,561	840	15.6
1980	7,945	5,612	70.6	4,798	815	14.5	9,881	5,253	53.2	4,515	737	14.0
WHITE												
1992	78,351	59,830	76.4	55,709	4,121	6.9	84,307	48,696	57.8	45,770	2,926	6.0
1991	77,689	59,332	76.4	55,557	3,775	6.4	83,822	48,154	57.4	45,482	2,672	5.5
1990	77,082	59,298	76.9	56,432	2,866	4.8	83,332	47,879	57.5	45,654	2,225	4.6
1989	76,468	58,988	77.1	56,352	2,636	4.5	82,871	47,367	57.2	45,323	2,135	4.5
1988	75,855	58,317	76.9	55,550	2,766	4.7	82,340	46,439	56.4	44,262	2,177	4.7
1987	75,190	57,779	76.8	54,646	3,133	5.4	81,769	45,510	55.7	43,142	2,369	5.2
1986	74,390	57,217	76.9	53,785	3,433	6.0	81,041	44,584	55.0	41,876	2,708	6.1
1985	73,373	56,472	77.0	53,045	3,426	6.1	80,306	43,455	54.1	40,689	2,765	6.4
1984	72,723	56,061	77.1	52,462	3,600	6.4	79,624	42,430	53.3	39,658	2,772	6.5
1983	71,922	55,480	77.1	50,621	4,859	8.8	78,884	41,541	52.7	38,272	3,270	7.9
1982	71,211	55,132	77.4	50,287	4,845	8.8	78,230	41,009	52.4	37,616	3,396	8.3
1981	70,480	54,895	77.9	51,315	3,580	6.5	77,428	40,156	51.9	37,394	2,762	6.9
1980	69,634	54,473	78.2	51,127	3,344	6.1	76,489	39,127	51.2	36,589	2,540	6.5

Between 1980 and 1992, the unemployment rate for Blacks and Whites changed along with the economic conditions of the Nation. The unemployment rate for Blacks fluctuated from 14 percent in 1980 to a high of 20 percent in 1983 (just after the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession). It then dropped to 12 percent in 1988 and 11 percent in 1989 before increasing again to 14 percent in 1992.[13] During the 1980s, the unemployment rate for Whites also fluctuated, from a high of 9 percent in 1982 to a low of 4 percent in 1989. In 1992, 6 percent of all White civilians were unemployed.

Figure 3.
Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates, by Sex and Race: 1980 and 1992
(Annual averages)



Occupation.[14] Noticeable differences existed between occupational distributions of employed Black men and women. In 1992, there were more Black women than men in the civilian labor force. A higher proportion of Black women than men were employed in the managerial and professional specialty jobs (20 compared to 14 percent) and in service occupations (28 compared to 19 percent). The proportion of Black women employed in technical, sales, and administrative support jobs (38 percent) was more than twice that for Black men (17 percent). Conversely, the proportion of Black men employed in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (15 percent) was seven times that of Black women (2 percent). Also, the proportion of Black men employed as operators, fabricators, and laborers (31 percent) was two and one-half times that of Black women (12 percent).

The occupational distribution of employed Black males differs from that of White males (table 2 and figure 4). In 1992, the proportion of White males (27 percent) in the managerial and professional specialty occupations was twice that of Black males (14 percent). A larger percentage of White than Black males were also employed in the technical, sales, and administrative support occupations (21 and 17 percent, respectively) and precision production, craft, and repair jobs (20 and 15 percent, respectively). On the other hand, Black males were twice as likely as White males to work in service occupations (19 compared to 9 percent), and more than one and one-half times as likely (31 compared to 19 percent) to be operators, fabricators, and laborers.[15]

A higher proportion of White than Black females were employed in managerial and professional specialty jobs (29 and 20 percent, respectively), and in technical, sales, and administrative support jobs (45 and 38 percent, respectively). On the other hand, Black females (28 percent) were more highly represented than White females (17 percent) in service occupations, and as operators, fabricators, and laborers (12 and 7 percent, respectively). Similar proportions of Black and White females were employed in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (2 percent).[16]

Money Income

Per capita income. In 1991, the per capita income of the Black population ($9,170) was about 60 percent of the White population's ($15,510) (table 2). The ratio (0.59) of Black-to-White per capita income was similar in both 1979 and 1989. Unemployment, as well as occupational, educational, work experience, and earnings differentials, all contribute to these ratios.

Families. The income levels of families are related to a number of factors such as family composition (including the increase in the proportion of families maintained by women), the number of earners in the family and their educational attainment levels, as well as the economic conditions of the Nation.

Black median family income was $21,550 in 1991, 57 percent of that for White families ($37,780) (table G). After adjusting for inflation, neither the ratio (0.57) nor the median family income for Black and White families in 1991 differed from their 1979 levels ($21,300 and

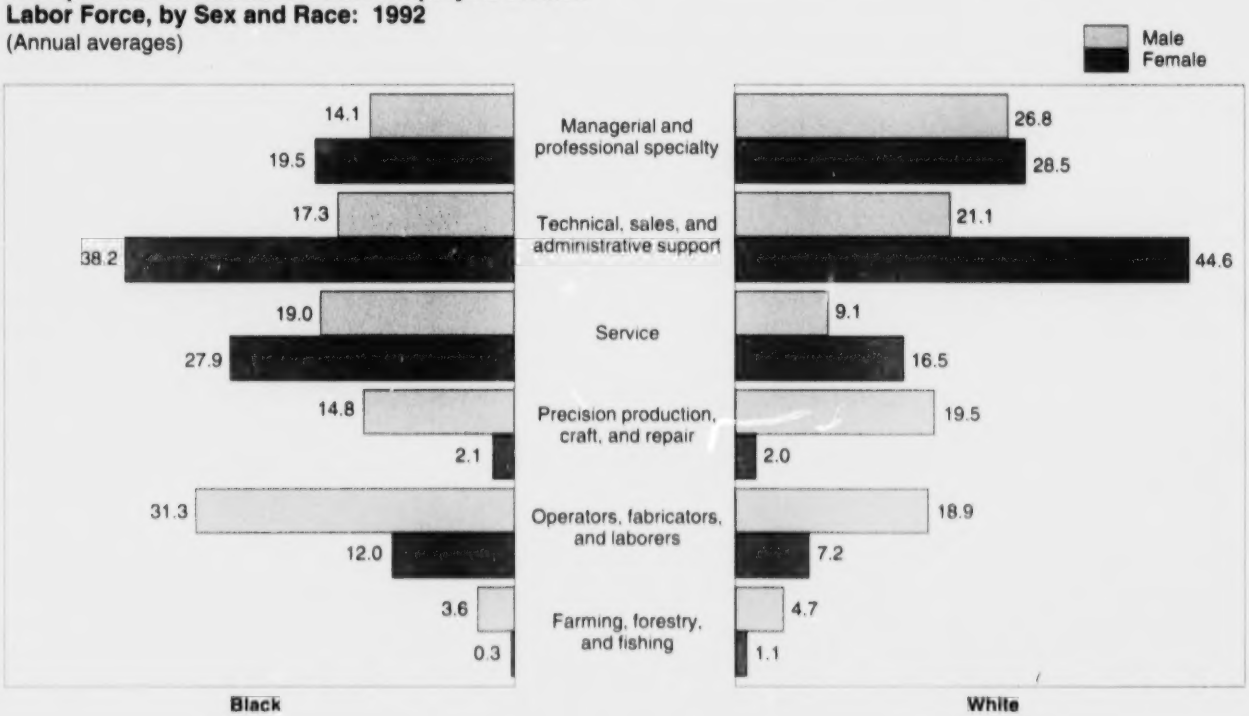
[13]The unemployment rate for Blacks in 1988 (12 percent) is not statistically different from the 1989 rate (11 percent).

[14]Occupation data shown in this report are annual averages for civilian noninstitutional persons from the "Employment and Earnings", Vol. 40, No. 1, January 1993, Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[15]There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black men in managerial and professional specialty jobs (14 percent) compared to those in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (15 percent). Also, there is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black men in service occupations (19 percent), White men in precision production, craft, and repair jobs (20 percent), and White men employed as operators, fabricators, and laborers (19 percent).

[16]There is no statistical difference in the proportion of Black females in service occupations (28 percent) and White females in managerial and professional specialty jobs (29 percent).

Figure 4.
Occupational Distribution of the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Sex and Race: 1992
(Annual averages)



$37,620, respectively). However, income levels were not stagnant during this entire period, but fluctuated with the economic conditions of the Nation. Real median money income declined from 1979 to 1982 for both Black (down 9 percent) and White (down 7 percent) families. Black median family income then increased by 11 percent and White median family income by 8 percent between 1982 and 1991 (table G).[17]

The declines in Black (9 percent) and White (7 percent) median family income between 1979 and 1982, and the increases between 1982 and 1991 (11 percent and 8 percent, respectively) were statistically similar.

Median family incomes differ considerably by family type. Income levels are lower in families maintained by women with no spouse present. In 1991, the median income of Black female householder families with no spouse present was only $11,410 (table G and figure 5). The real median family incomes of both Black and White female householder families declined from 1979 to 1991. For such Black families, the decline was 10 percent, from $12,640 to $11,410. White female householders with no spouse present showed a similar 7-percent loss in real income from 1979 to 1991 ($21,040 to $19,550). The ratio of Black-to-White median family income for female householders with no spouse present was 0.58 in 1991, and did not statistically differ from the 1979 ratio of 0.60. The apparent change in the comparable ratio for male householder families, from 0.70 in 1979 to 0.85 in 1991, is not statistically significant.

The real median money income of Black married-couple families increased from $30,920 in 1979 to $33,310 in 1991. However, the median income ratio of Black and White married-couple families was similar in 1991 (0.80) and 1979 (0.77) (table G and figure 5).

The median income in 1991 of Black families living in the North and West ($24,010) was 19 percent higher than in the South ($20,120) (table 10). It was also higher outside ($38,300) than inside ($29,890) the South for married-couple families. The median income of Black female householder families was similar in both the South and North and West combined ($11,000).

White families in the North and West combined ($39,140) also had a higher median income than those in the South ($35,230) in 1991. The regional difference in family income for Whites (11 percent) was similar to that for Blacks (19 percent). There was no difference in the ratio of Black-to-White median family income in 1991 in either the North and West (0.61) or in the South (0.57) (table 10).

[17]Changes in real money income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1979 and 1991 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-X1) for 1991 by the annual average value for 1979 and 1982. For a detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No.180, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1991.*

Table G. **Selected Economic Characteristics of Households, Families, and Persons, by Sex and Race: 1991, 1989, 1982, and 1979**

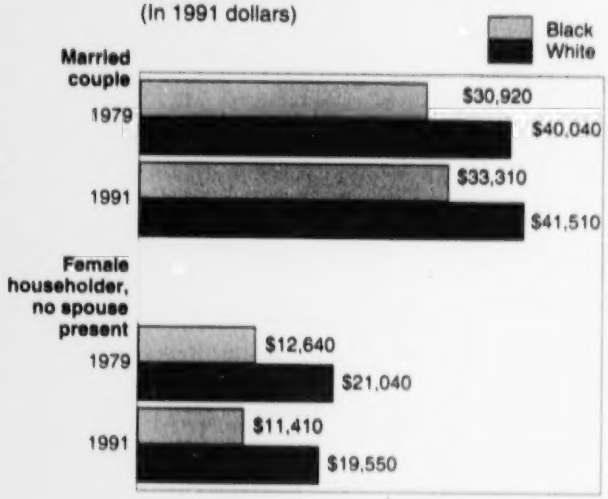
(In 1991 dollars. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Income and earnings	1991			1989			1982			1979[r]		
	Black	White	Ratio: Black to White	Black	White	Ratio: Black to White	Black	White	Ratio: Black to White	Black	White	Ratio: Black to White
MEDIAN INCOME												
Households.....(dollars)..	18,807	31,569	0.60	19,862	33,398	0.59	17,051	30,085	0.57	18,650	31,766	0.59
Standard error.....(dollars)..	395	153	(X)	404	163	(X)	274	137	(X)	341	151	(X)
Families.....(dollars)..	21,548	37,782	0.57	22,197	39,514	0.56	19,373	35,052	0.55	21,302	37,619	0.57
Standard error.....(dollars)..	445	210	(X)	489	199	(X)	472	174	(X)	388	164	(X)
Persons—												
Male.....(dollars)..	12,962	21,395	0.61	13,850	22,916	0.60	12,591	21,011	0.60	14,019	22,648	0.62
Standard error...(dollars)..	335	112	(X)	335	122	(X)	331	138	(X)	283	118	(X)
Female.....(dollars)..	8,814	10,722	0.82	8,650	10,777	0.80	7,498	8,501	0.88	7,358	8,085	0.91
Standard error...(dollars)..	195	75	(X)	263	81	(X)	180	60	(X)	162	70	(X)
MEDIAN INCOME BY TYPE OF FAMILY												
Married couple.....(dollars)..	33,307	41,506	0.80	33,666	43,066	0.78	29,329	37,673	0.78	30,923	40,039	0.77
Standard error.....(dollars)..	758	213	(X)	733	247	(X)	510	170	(X)	593	169	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present.....(dollars)..	11,414	19,552	0.58	12,774	20,810	0.61	10,625	19,228	0.55	12,635	21,041	0.60
Standard error.....(dollars)..	414	386	(X)	395	417	(X)	322	353	(X)	342	311	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present.....(dollars)..	24,508	28,924	0.85	20,205	33,487	0.60	20,887	30,511	0.68	22,850	32,506	0.70
Standard error.....(dollars)..	2,118	785	(X)	880	813	(X)	1,396	855	(X)	1,717	1,025	(X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF PERSONS												
Both sexes.....(dollars)..	13,771	17,687	0.78	14,436	18,373	0.79	12,778	16,082	0.79	13,403	17,229	0.78
Standard error.....(dollars)..	281	118	(X)	295	89	(X)	288	76	(X)	191	109	(X)
Male.....(dollars)..	15,494	22,732	0.68	16,827	24,338	0.69	14,971	22,722	0.66	16,436	24,974	0.66
Standard error.....(dollars)..	309	208	(X)	336	126	(X)	278	132	(X)	449	169	(X)
Female.....(dollars)..	12,210	12,994	0.94	12,658	12,877	0.98	11,114	10,883	1.02	10,865	11,001	0.99
Standard error.....(dollars)..	221	136	(X)	253	96	(X)	229	87	(X)	283	101	(X)
MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS												
Both sexes.....(dollars)..	20,453	25,721	0.80	20,964	26,538	0.79	19,343	25,359	0.76	20,601	26,489	0.78
Standard error.....(dollars)..	229	92	(X)	270	143	(X)	309	134	(X)	248	129	(X)
Male.....(dollars)..	22,075	30,266	0.73	22,436	31,349	0.72	22,087	30,776	0.72	23,261	32,033	0.73
Standard error.....(dollars)..	326	125	(X)	301	249	(X)	373	141	(X)	462	129	(X)
Female.....(dollars)..	18,720	20,792	0.90	19,100	20,784	0.92	17,284	18,749	0.92	17,345	18,829	0.92
Standard error.....(dollars)..	349	105	(X)	305	153	(X)	215	134	(X)	328	101	(X)
PER CAPITA MONEY INCOME												
Per capita income....(dollars)..	9,170	15,510	0.59	9,608	16,362	0.59	7,636	13,573	0.56	8,179	13,940	0.59

Black married-couple families by earner status. The income of the 3.6 million Black married-couple families varied by the earner status of the husband and wife. In 1991, both the husband and the wife were earners in about 47 percent of Black married-couple families. Their median income was $38,400, about 75 percent higher than that of Black married-couple families where the husband was the only earner (table 10). The ratio of Black-to-White median family income was 0.83 for families with husband and wife earners, a smaller disparity than the 0.64 for families when only the husband had earnings.

Among married-couple families, the proportions having husband and wife earnings were similar for Blacks (45 percent) and Whites (47 percent). Also, among married-couple families, those, where the husband was the only earner, were less prevalent in Black (12 percent) than in White (16 percent) families.

Figure 5.
Median Family Income, by Type of Family and Race of Householder: 1979 and 1991
(In 1991 dollars)



Number of earners in family. In March 1992, Black families were less likely to have two or more earners than White families (46 versus 59 percent), and more likely to have no earners (20 versus 15 percent) (table 6). These differences contribute to the lower median family and household incomes of Blacks. The larger proportion of Black (46 percent) than White (14 percent) families maintained by women with no spouse present may contribute to the difference in no earner families. However, a larger proportion of Black (69 percent) than of White (64 percent) married-couple families had two or more earners, which contributed to the higher Black-to-White median income ratio for this family type.[18]

Earnings of persons. Family incomes are not only affected by family type, and by the number of earners and their characteristics, but also by race and gender differentials in the earnings of persons. On average, men earn more than women, and Whites earn more than Blacks. Also, gender differences in earnings are less among Blacks than among Whites. Among Blacks in 1991, the median earnings of males and females were $15,490 and $12,210, respectively. Black females thus earned about 79 percent of what Black males did (table 11). Among Whites, the corresponding earnings for males and females were $22,730 and $12,990, respectively. The median earnings of White females represented 57 percent of White males.

Earnings of year-round, full-time workers. The earnings of year-round, full-time workers provide a clearer picture of earnings differentials between men and women and between Blacks and Whites. Earnings of all workers are affected by numbers of hours and weeks worked, as well as by differences in wages. The earnings of year-round, full-time workers provide comparisons for workers more similar to each other in the number of hours and weeks worked.

A higher proportion of Black men (60 percent) than of Black women (56 percent) with earnings in 1991 worked year-round, full-time, as did a higher proportion of Black women (56 percent) than of White women (52 percent). However, 67 percent of White men worked year-round, full-time compared to 60 percent of Black male workers. Given these largely counterbalancing differences by gender, 60 percent of all White workers with earnings were employed year-round, full-time compared to 58 percent of Black workers (table 11).

Earnings differences among year-round, full-time workers are less among females than males when comparing Black and White workers. In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black male workers represented 73 percent of the median earnings of comparable White males ($22,080 versus $30,270) (table 11). Among year-round, full-time workers Black females earned $18,720 compared to White females $20,790, a ratio of about 0.90 (figure 6).

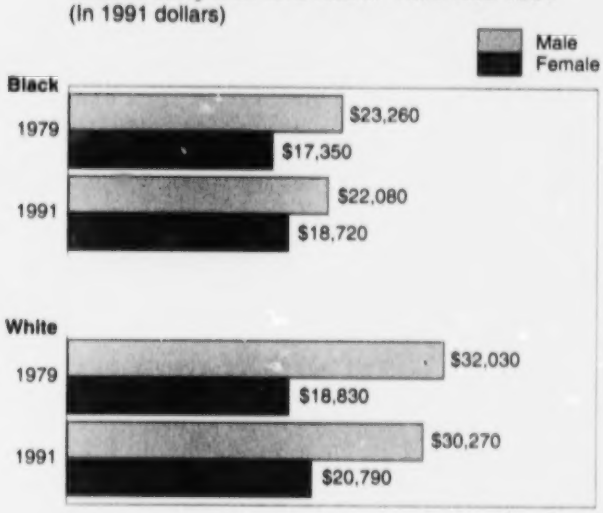
Among both Blacks and Whites, gender differentials in earnings have lessened. The real median earnings in 1991 of Black men who worked year-round, full-time ($22,080) declined by 5 percent from its 1979 level ($23,260). On the other hand, the real median earnings of comparable Black female workers increased by 8 percent from $17,350 in 1979 to $18,720 in 1991. As a result, among year-round, full-time workers, the median earnings ratio of Black women to Black men increased from 75 percent in 1979 to 85 percent in 1991 (table G). Between 1979 and 1991, the median earnings of White men who worked year-round, full-time ($30,270) declined by 6 percent from its 1979 level ($32,030). The median earnings of comparable White female workers increased 10 percent from $18,830 in 1979 to $20,790 in 1991. As a result, the median earnings ratio of White women to White men increased from 59 percent in 1979 to 69 percent in 1991 among year-round, full-time workers.

Earnings by educational attainment. Educational attainment is positively associated with a person's earning power.[19] The earnings returns of more education are most evident in the substantial differences between workers with a high school diploma only and those with a bachelor's degree or more. In 1991, the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black workers, 25 years old and over, who were high school graduates

[18]The Black-to-White median income ratio of married-couple families (0.80) is not statistically different from that of male householders with no spouse present (0.85).

[19]U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-70, No. 21, *What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1987 (October 1990)*.

Figure 6.
Median Earnings of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers, by Sex and Race: 1979 and 1991
(In 1991 dollars)



was $18,620; 55 percent of them had earnings below $20,000. In contrast, the median earnings of comparable Blacks with a bachelor's degree or more was $30,910, or 66 percent higher than Black high school graduates. Only 16 percent of Blacks with at least a bachelor's degree earned less than $20,000 (table 12). The median earnings of White year-round, full-time workers with a bachelor's degree or more ($37,490) was also 68 percent higher than the median for comparable White high school graduates ($22,370).[20]

Earnings of year-round, full-time workers by educational attainment and occupation.[21] Educational and occupational distributions described above help to explain some of the differentials in the median earnings of year-round, full-time Black and White male and female workers. Black and White men have sharply different occupations and these differences are consistent with the lower median earnings of Blacks. When educational attainment is not taken into consideration, White males had higher median earnings than did Black males across the majority of the occupations shown in table 13. The exception was for Black and White men employed in administrative support (including clerical), where the median earnings ($27,160 and $29,400, respectively) did not statistically differ.[22] In occupations with statistically significant earnings differentials between Black and White males who worked year-round, full-time, the ratio of Black-to-White median earnings ranged from an apparent low of 0.64 in farming, fishing, and forestry to an apparent high of 0.87 among service workers.

Among male high school graduates, Whites earned more than Blacks in all occupations except for technical and related support, and in protective service professions, where the median earnings were similar ($32,510 and $33,280, and $26,810 and $19,910, respectively). The statistically different median earnings ratios for Black and White male high school graduates who worked year-round, full-time ranged from an apparent low of 0.56 percent for professional specialty workers to an apparent high of 0.89 percent for precision production, craft, and repair workers.

Black men with a high school education employed as executives, administrators, and managers earned about $60 for every $100 earned by comparable White men. Three percent of Black and 9 percent of White male high school graduates were employed in these jobs.

Among college educated males who worked year-round, full-time, a larger proportion of White (32 percent) than of Black (26 percent) males were employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs. The median earnings of Black college educated males was 77 percent of comparable White males in these jobs. Similarly, a larger proportion of White males (36 percent) than of Black males (31 percent) were employed year-round, full-time in professional specialty jobs, where Black males earned 80 percent of what White males earned. A larger proportion of White (15 percent) than of Black (10 percent) males were in sales jobs, with a Black-to-White male earnings ratio of 0.60. However, a slightly larger proportion of Black (3 percent) than White (2 percent) college educated males were employed in protective service and a similar proportion (6 and 4 percent, respectively) were in precision production, craft, and repair jobs in 1991. The Black-to-White earnings ratios for these men were 0.80 and 0.75, respectively. When education is taken into consideration, Black males with a college education attained earnings parity with comparably educated White males in several occupations, but not in the executive, administrative, and managerial; the professional specialty; sales; protective services; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations.[23]

[20]Among year-round, full-time workers 25 years and over, the ratio of the median earnings of high school graduates to those with a bachelor's degree or more for Blacks (66 percent) does not statistically differ from that for Whites (68 percent).

[21]Even though the overall number of persons employed in the occupation groups shown is relatively large, caution should be exercised when viewing these data because of the small number of cases in the individual occupation groups when crossed by educational attainment.

[22]The median earnings of both Black and White males employed year-round, full-time as private household workers is statistically inaccurate because the base is too small.

[23]There is no statistical difference in the Black-to-White median earnings ratio of college educated males employed in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (0.77), professional specialty jobs (0.80), protective service (0.80), and precision production, craft, and repair jobs (0.75). Also, there is no statistical difference in the Black-to-White median earnings ratio of college educated males employed in sales jobs (0.60), protective service (0.80), and precision

The occupational distribution of Black and White women are very similar and there were only minor earnings differentials. There were smaller differences in earnings across occupations between Black women and White women than between Black men and White men. The median earnings ratios for Black and White women employed year-round, full-time statistically differed only in transportation and material moving jobs where less than one percent of either Black or White women worked in these jobs.

Among female high school graduates working year-round, full-time, the median earnings were similar in most occupations. The median earnings of Black female service workers, except private households ($13,460) were somewhat higher than that for comparable White females ($11,730), a ratio of 1.15. However, among machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors, Black women earned less ($13,360) than White women, a ratio of 0.82.

Among women with a bachelor's degree or more, similar proportions of White (23 percent) and Black (20 percent) females were employed year-round, full-time in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. However, the median earnings of White college educated females ($33,910) in these jobs was somewhat higher than for comparable Black females ($30,350). In 1991, a similar proportion of Black (49 percent) and White (47 percent) females worked in professional specialty type jobs and their median earnings ($31,020 and $31,580, respectively) were similar.

A larger proportion of college educated Black (21 percent) than White (13 percent) females were employed in administrative support (including clerical) jobs, but there was no statistical difference in their median earnings ($22,440 for Black and $21,600 for White females).

Poverty of persons.[24] A similar proportion of Black persons were poor in both 1991 (33 percent) and in 1979 (31 percent) (table H). The proportion of Black persons in poverty has fluctuated little since the mid-1960s. Among White persons, the corresponding figures were 11 and 9 percent, respectively. The 1991 poverty rate for Blacks (33 percent) was three times that for Whites (11 percent) (table H and figure 7). The Black poverty rate in 1979 was more than 3 times that of Whites (31 versus 9 percent).

In 1991, the poverty rate was higher for Blacks in nonmetropolitan areas (39 percent) than in metropolitan areas (32 percent) (table 15). Most poor Black metropolitan residents lived in central cities (74 percent), while poor Whites in metropolitan areas were more evenly distributed between the central cities (49 percent) and the suburban areas (51 percent).

In 1991, 4.6 million (or 46 percent) of all Black related children, and 8.3 million (or 16 percent) of all White related children under 18 years of age in families were poor (table H). These proportions were higher than the 1979 figures of 41 and 11 percent, respectively. In 1991, 68 percent of Black related children under 18 years in families maintained by women with no spouse present were poor. This rate was also higher than in 1979 (63 percent). The comparable figures for Whites were 47 percent in 1991 and 39 percent in 1979. The percentage increase in poverty from 1979 to 1991 for related children under 18 years in all Black families (41 to 46 percent) does not statistically differ from the corresponding increase in female householder families (63 to 68 percent).

Three times as many Black (29 percent) as White (9 percent) persons age 55 and over were poor in 1991 (table 15). However, of all poor persons the proportion of Black (68 percent) and White (71 percent) women were similar.

In 1991, similar proportions of poor Black persons 55 years old and over (34 percent) and of all poor Black persons (34 percent) lived in the South. Within the South, 66 percent of these older poor Black persons were women and 34 percent were men. These proportions were similar to the national proportions for the older population (68 percent for Black women and 32 percent for Black men).

White persons 55 years old and over below the poverty level were more likely to reside in the North and West region (62 percent) than in the South (38 percent) (table 15).

In contrast to the rise in child poverty, the 34 percent of Black persons 65 years and older in poverty in 1991 was similar to their 36 percent poverty rate in 1979. The poverty rates for Whites 65 years and older were 13 percent in 1979, and 10 percent in 1991.[25] In both 1979 and 1991, Blacks 65 years and older were three times as likely to be poor as comparably aged Whites.

production, craft, and repair jobs (0.75). There is no statistical difference in the percent of college educated males employed in the following occupations—Black males in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (26 percent) and those in professional specialty jobs (31 percent); Black males in professional specialty jobs (31 percent) and White males in executive, administrative, and managerial jobs (32 percent); Black (6 percent) and White (4 percent) males in precision production, craft, and repair jobs and Black males in protective service (3 percent).

[24]The poverty definition used here was adopted for official government use by the Office of Management and Budget and consists of a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. Families or individuals with income below their appropriate thresholds are classified as below the poverty level. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. For a further discussion of poverty and valuing noncash benefits, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No.181, *Poverty in the United States: 1991*.

[25]The comparison of poverty rates from 1979 to 1991 for Black persons 65 years and older (36 to 34 percent) does not statistically differ from the change for comparable Whites (13 to 10 percent).

Table H. **Selected Characteristics of Persons Below the Poverty Level: 1991, 1989, 1982, 1979, and 1974**

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	1991		1989		1982		1979[r]		1974	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
PERSONS										
All persons	31,312	210,121	30,332	206,853	27,216	195,919	25,944	191,742	23,699	182,376
Number below poverty level	10,242	23,747	9,302	20,785	9,697	23,517	8,050	17,214	7,182	15,736
Percent below poverty level	32.7	11.3	30.7	10.0	35.6	12.0	31.0	9.0	30.3	8.6
Persons 65 years and over	2,606	27,297	2,487	26,479	2,124	23,234	2,040	21,898	1,721	19,206
Number below poverty level	880	2,802	763	2,539	811	2,870	740	2,911	591	2,460
Percent below poverty level	33.8	10.3	30.7	9.6	38.2	12.4	36.2	13.3	34.3	12.8
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN FAMILIES										
All families	10,178	51,627	9,847	50,704	9,269	50,305	9,172	51,687	9,384	55,320
Number below poverty level	4,637	8,316	4,257	7,164	4,388	8,282	3,745	5,909	3,713	6,079
Percent below poverty level	45.6	16.1	43.2	14.1	47.3	16.5	40.8	11.4	39.6	11.0
Families with a female householder, no spouse present	5,650	8,371	5,271	7,667	4,622	6,994	4,574	6,808	4,078	6,254
Number below poverty level	3,853	3,941	3,326	3,255	3,269	3,249	2,887	2,629	2,651	2,683
Percent below poverty level	68.2	47.1	63.1	42.5	70.7	46.5	63.1	38.6	65.0	42.9
All other families	4,528	43,256	4,576	43,037	4,647	43,311	4,598	44,879	5,310	49,217
Number below poverty level	784	4,375	931	3,909	1,120	5,032	858	3,279	1,062	3,396
Percent below poverty level	17.3	10.1	20.3	9.1	24.1	11.6	18.7	7.3	20.0	6.9

NOTE: For 1974 the number of related children under 18 years in families with a female householder and in all other families do not add to total due to changes in methodology.

A larger proportion of poor Black elderly persons (65 percent) lived in the South than of all poor Black persons (56 percent). Within the South, 70 percent of poor elderly Blacks were women and 30 percent were men.

In 1991, among persons 15 years or older, 33 percent of all Blacks and 42 percent of all Whites in poverty worked. The work experience of poor persons varied by gender. Among both poor Blacks and poor Whites, a larger proportion of men than women were working poor (39 versus 30 percent, and 56 versus 34 percent, respectively).[26]

There were more Black women (1.2 million) than Black men (0.8 million) among the working poor. In contrast, a similar number of White men (3.5 million) and White women (3.3 million) were among the working poor. Among Black working poor, there was no difference in the proportion of women (32 percent) and men (27 percent) who worked 50 to 52 weeks.

More than twice as many Blacks (15 percent) as Whites (6 percent) who worked in 1991 were working poor. Of those persons, 0.6 million or 30 percent of Blacks, and 2.4 million or 35 percent of Whites worked 50 to 52 weeks.[27] For persons who worked 49 or fewer weeks, there was no difference in the proportion of Black (70 percent) and White (65 percent) working poor. In addition, a similar proportion of Black (20 percent) and White (17 percent) working poor persons were unemployed 27 or more weeks during 1991.

Poverty of families. In 1991, 30 percent (or 2.3 million) of all Black families were poor, compared with 9 percent (or 5.0 million) of White families (table I). Black families were three and one-half times as likely to be poor as White families (figure 7). This ratio is slightly lower than in 1979, when the poverty rate for Black families (28 percent) was four times that for White families (7 percent).

The incidence of poverty varies by family type. In 1991, the poverty rate for families with Black female householders, no spouse present, was 51 percent. This compared with 11 percent for Black married-couple families, and 22 percent for families with Black male householders, no spouse present. The corresponding figures in 1991 for White female householder, married-couple, and male householder families were 28 percent, 5 percent, and 11 percent, respectively.[28]

The 51 percent poverty rate for Black female householder with no spouse present families in 1991 was lower than the 1982 level of 56 percent, yet not statistically different from the 1979 level of 49 percent. The poverty rate for this family type has varied widely over the years, but has remained consistently and considerably higher than the rate for any other type of Black family (table I).

[26]There was no statistical difference in the proportions of working poor Black (30 pecent) and White (34 percent) women.

[27]The apparent difference in the percent of Black (30 percent) and White (35 percent) working poor is not statisticaly different.

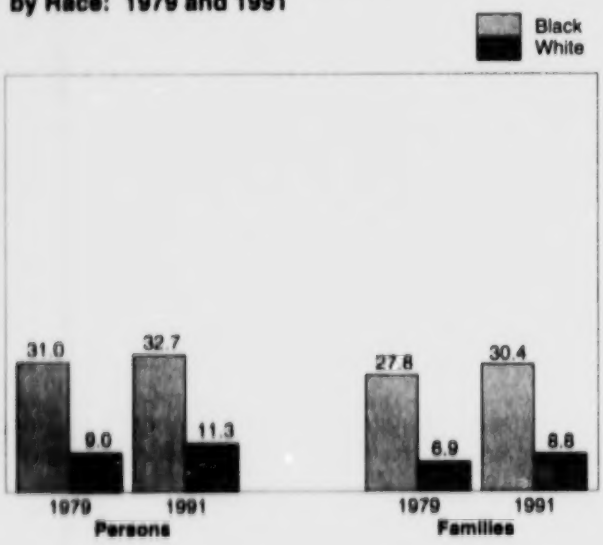
[28]The poverty rates in 1991 for Black married-couple families and White male householders with no spouse present are not statistically different (11 percent for both).

In 1991, 78 percent of the 2.3 million Black families in poverty were maintained by women with no spouse present and 17 percent by married couples. In contrast, 51 percent of poor White families were married-couple families and 44 percent were maintained by female householders with no spouse present. However, a similar percentage of the remaining Black (5 percent) and White (5 percent) poor families in 1991 were maintained by male householders with no spouse present.

In 1991, nearly two of every five Black families (39 percent) with related children under 18 years of age were poor; this rate was three of every five (60 percent) when these families were maintained by women with no spouse present. The poverty rates for Black male householder with no spouse present and married-couple families with related children under 18 years in 1991 were 32 and 12 percent, respectively (table I).

The poverty rate of Black families with related children under 18 years was similar in 1991 (39 percent) and in 1982 (41 percent) but somewhat higher than the 1979 level of 34 percent. The 14 percent poverty rate for comparable White families in 1991 and 1982 was higher than their 9 percent poverty rate in 1979.

Figure 7.
Poverty Rates for Persons and Families, by Race: 1979 and 1991



The 1991 poverty rate of families maintained by Black women with no spouse present with related children under 18 years (60 percent) was similar to the 64 percent rate in 1982, the end of the 1981-to-1982 recession, but somewhat higher than the 1979 level of 55 percent. Similarly, about 40 percent of White families with female householders with no spouse present with related children under 18 years were poor in both 1991 and 1982, a rate higher than the 1979 level of 31 percent.

Similar proportions of Black married-couple families with related children under 18 years were poor in 1991 (12 percent) and in 1979 (about 14 percent). Among Whites, 8 percent of married-couple families with related children were poor in 1991 compared with 5 percent in 1979.

Tenure. In March 1992, a larger proportion of Black householders were renters (56 percent) than owners (42 percent). This was in sharp contrast to White householders where two-thirds (67 percent) were owners and less than one-third (31 percent) were renters (table J). Housing tenure varied by metropolitan/ nonmetropolitan residence and region.

Nearly 4 out of 10 Black householders residing in metropolitan areas were owners in 1992 compared to nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of metropolitan area White householders. Blacks residing in central cities were more likely to be renters (62 percent) than owners (36 percent), while central city Whites were more likely to own (53 percent) than rent (46 percent). Blacks living outside the central cities of metropolitan areas were also less likely to own (47 percent) than rent (51 percent), but those living in non-metropolitan areas were more often owners (55 percent) than renters (40 percent). In contrast, 72 percent of Whites living outside the central cities of metropolitan areas, and 75 percent of Whites living in non-metropolitan areas were owners.

In the South, there was no statistical difference in the proportion of Black householders who were owners (48 percent) and renters (50 percent). However, in the North and West, Black householders were more likely to be renters (63 percent) than owners (36 percent). More White householders were owners in the South (70 percent) than in the North and West (66 percent) (table J).

CHANGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT ITEM

Beginning in January 1992, the CPS began using an educational attainment question similar to that used in the 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. This section briefly discusses the form of the new question, some of the motivating factors behind the change, and addresses some of the concerns data users may have regarding the change.

The educational attainment item used in the CPS prior to 1992 had been virtually unchanged since the 1940's. This item was a two-part question which allowed the respondent to report the highest grade that was attended and whether the grade was completed (see figure 8).

Table I. **Selected Characteristics of Families Below the Poverty Level: 1991, 1989, 1982, 1979, and 1974**

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	1991		1989		1982		1979'		1974	
	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White
TYPE OF FAMILY										
All families	7,716	57,224	7,470	56,590	6,530	53,407	6,184	52,243	5,491	49,440
Number below poverty level	2,343	5,022	2,077	4,409	2,158	5,118	1,722	3,581	1,479	3,352
Percent below poverty level	30.4	8.8	27.8	7.8	33.0	9.6	27.8	6.9	26.9	6.8
Married couple	3,631	47,124	3,750	46,981	3,486	45,252	3,433	44,751	3,357	43,049
Number below poverty level	399	2,573	443	2,329	543	3,104	453	2,099	435	1,977
Percent below poverty level	11.0	5.5	11.8	5.0	15.6	6.9	13.2	4.7	13.0	4.6
Female householder, no spouse present	3,582	7,726	3,275	7,306	2,734	6,507	2,495	6,052	1,934	5,208
Number below poverty level	1,834	2,192	1,524	1,858	1,535	1,813	1,234	1,350	1,010	1,289
Percent below poverty level	51.2	28.4	46.5	25.4	56.2	27.9	49.4	22.3	52.2	24.8
Male householder, no spouse present	503	2,374	446	2,303	309	1,648	256	1,441	200	1,182
Number below poverty level	110	257	110	223	79	201	35	132	35	86
Percent below poverty level	21.9	10.8	24.7	9.7	25.6	12.2	13.7	9.2	17.4	7.3
Families with related children under 18 years	5,143	28,368	5,031	27,977	4,470	27,118	4,297	27,329	3,915	26,890
Number below poverty level	2,016	3,880	1,783	3,290	1,819	3,709	1,441	2,619	1,293	2,430
Percent below poverty level	39.2	13.7	35.4	11.8	40.7	13.7	33.5	9.2	33.0	9.0
Married couple	2,129	22,213	2,179	22,271	2,093	22,390	2,095	22,878	2,187	(NA)
Number below poverty level	263	1,715	291	1,457	360	2,005	286	1,216	317	(NA)
Percent below poverty level	12.4	7.7	13.3	6.5	17.2	9.0	13.7	5.3	14.5	(NA)
Female householder, no spouse present	2,771	4,967	2,624	4,627	2,199	4,037	2,063	3,866	1,623	3,244
Number below poverty level	1,676	1,969	1,415	1,671	1,401	1,584	1,129	1,211	949	1,180
Percent below poverty level	60.5	39.6	53.9	36.1	63.7	39.3	54.7	31.3	58.5	36.4
Male householder, no spouse present	243	1,188	228	1,079	178	692	139	584	105	(NA)
Number below poverty level	77	196	77	162	58	120	26	82	27	(NA)
Percent below poverty level	31.7	16.5	33.8	15.0	32.7	17.4	18.4	14.1	26.2	(NA)
Householder 65 years old and over	969	9,949	880	9,643	813	8,635	807	8,107	641	7,319
Number below poverty level	229	469	173	510	239	632	213	602	177	567
Percent below poverty level	23.7	4.7	19.6	5.3	29.4	7.3	26.4	7.4	27.7	7.7

The new educational attainment question introduced in January 1992 differs from the old question in the following manner (see figure 9):

- a single question is now asked
- response categories for lower levels of schooling have been collapsed into several summary categories
- a new category, "12th grade, NO DIPLOMA," has been added
- beginning with the response, "HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (for example GED)," the categories identify specific degree completion levels, rather than years of school completed.

The focus of the question remains "regular" schooling, that is, schooling which is a part of the collegiate system. No attempt has been made to incorporate post-secondary educational attainment from institutions other than the regular college system.

The change in the educational attainment item was motivated by a combination of factors. The main factors were:

1. the misclassification of years of schooling completed into degrees
2. the inability to identify specific degrees
3. uncertainty in the classification of high school graduates
4. programmatic and legislative data needs

The change in the collection of data on educational attainment raised some concern. One concern was the loss in continuity with a time series that dated back as much as 50 years. The meaning of the old question itself, however, had not remained constant. In 1940 for example, it could be said with a high degree of certainty that a person completing 4 years of college received a bachelor's degree, the same assumption could not be made with the same level of certainty for data collected in 1990. Using the old item today and benchmarking it against 1940 would be misleading, with the problem becoming more serious with each passing year.

The new item, on the other hand, allows comparable construction of many of the educational attainment concepts and benchmarks that are frequently used in

Table J. **Tenure of Households, by Residence, Region, and Age and Race of Householder: March 1992**

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black			White		
	United States	South	North and West	United States	South	North and West
TENURE BY RESIDENCE FOR HOUSEHOLDERS 15 YEARS AND OVER						
Total	11,083	5,972	5,111	81,682	26,582	55,100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	42.3	47.7	35.9	67.5	70.2	66.2
Renting	55.8	49.6	63.1	30.8	27.8	32.3
Occupier paid no cash rent	2.0	2.8	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.6
All metropolitan areas	9,402	4,392	5,010	62,641	19,078	43,563
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	39.9	44.2	36.1	65.3	67.6	64.2
Renting	58.7	54.0	62.9	33.5	31.0	34.5
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2
Central cities	6,343	2,613	3,730	22,691	6,749	15,942
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	36.5	39.8	34.1	52.9	56.4	51.4
Renting	62.5	58.8	65.0	46.2	42.7	47.7
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Metropolitan, not in central cities	3,059	1,779	1,280	39,950	12,329	27,621
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	47.0	50.8	41.9	72.3	73.7	71.6
Renting	51.0	46.8	56.8	26.3	24.7	27.0
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Outside metropolitan areas	1,680	1,580	100	19,040	7,504	11,537
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	55.4	57.3	26.4	74.8	76.7	73.5
Renting	39.3	37.3	70.2	22.1	19.6	23.7
Occupier paid no cash rent	5.3	5.4	3.4	3.2	3.7	2.8
TENURE BY RESIDENCE FOR HOUSEHOLDERS 55 YEARS AND OVER						
Total	3,365	1,888	1,477	29,389	9,745	19,644
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	60.9	65.8	54.7	80.6	85.1	78.4
Renting	36.7	30.8	44.2	17.8	13.3	19.9
Occupier paid no cash rent	2.4	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
All metropolitan areas	2,700	1,252	1,448	21,685	6,556	15,128
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	58.5	62.5	55.0	79.0	84.5	76.6
Renting	40.0	35.6	43.9	19.7	14.4	22.0
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4
Central cities	1,990	800	1,190	7,801	2,301	5,500
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	55.8	58.8	53.8	69.7	78.6	65.9
Renting	43.0	39.6	45.3	29.3	20.5	32.9
Occupier paid no cash rent	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2
Metropolitan, not in central cities	710	451	258	13,883	4,255	9,628
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	65.9	69.1	60.2	84.3	87.7	82.7
Renting	31.8	28.5	37.5	14.4	11.2	15.8
Occupier paid no cash rent	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.5
Outside metropolitan areas	665	636	29	7,705	3,189	4,516
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Own or buying home	70.7	72.1	40.2	85.2	86.3	84.5
Renting	23.0	21.3	59.8	12.2	11.1	13.0
Occupier paid no cash rent	6.3	6.6	-	2.5	2.6	2.5

Figure 8.
Educational Attainment Questions Used in the CPS Prior to 1992

23a. What is the highest grade or year of regular school ... has ever attended?

23b. Did ... complete that grade (year)?
__ Yes __ No

Education Codes for 23a

Never attended ..... O
Kindergarten ..... K
Elementary E1–E8
High school H1–H4
College
(Academic) C1–C5,C6

Figure 9.
New Educational Attainment Question Introduced to the CPS in 1992

23. What is the highest level of school ... has completed or the highest degree ... has received?

Education Codes for 23

31 Less than 1st grade
32 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
33 5th or 6th grade
34 7th or 8th grade
35 9th grade
36 10th grade
37 11th grade
38 12th grade NO DIPLOMA
39 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE – high school DIPLOMA, or the equivalent (For example: GED)
40 Some college but no degree
41 Associate degree in college – Occupational/vocational program
42 Associate degree in college – Academic program
43 Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
44 Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
45 Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
46 Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

research, analysis, and legislation. Persons with less than a high school diploma, for example, can be easily identified, including the 12th graders who are not graduates. Persons with less than (more than) a bachelor's degree can also be determined, as can those who have attained a bachelor's as their highest degree. In this respect the new item will provide better year-to-year comparability, since it relies on known degree attainment, not a translation of years to degrees.

Another concern is the elimination of summary measures such as median or average years of schooling completed. During the entire decade of the 1980's, median years of schooling for persons ages 25 and above changed by two-tenths of a year, going from 12.5 to 12.7 years, emphasizing the fact that the median is not a very good summary measure to detect changes in educational attainment. The table below shows four different summary measures, including the median. Note that the three proportionate measures all tell a much stronger story than the median on how the population educational profile changed during the sixteen year period from 1975 to 1991.

Measure	1975	1991
Median years of schooling	12.3	12.7
Percent high school graduates.....	62.5	78.4
Percent with 1 or more years college...	26.3	39.8
Percent with 4 or more years college...	13.9	21.4

The change in the attainment question will end a time series for median years of schooling, however, the utility of the measure is questionable since it almost totally misses the dynamic changes that occurred in the educational profile of the United States.

In summary, changing patterns of enrollment and perceptions of education as human capital required a serious re-examination of the usefulness of the attainment question. The growing importance of post-secondary education and the increasing credentialing of individuals dictated that more direct measures be used. The new educational attainment item is a departure from the past, but it provides more relevant and useful data.

USER COMMENTS

We are interested in the reaction of users to the usefulness of the information presented in this report, and on the content of the questions used to provide the results contained in this report. Appendix C contains a facsimile of the CPS questionnaire. We welcome your recommendations for improving our survey work. If you have suggestions or comments, please fill out the enclosed comment questionnaire at the front of this report and mail it in as indicated.

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES									
Age									
Total	251,447	122,528	128,919	31,439	14,781	16,658	210,257	102,965	107,293
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.8	8.2	7.4	10.1	11.0	9.3	7.4	7.7	7.0
5 to 9 years	7.4	7.8	7.0	9.1	9.8	8.4	7.1	7.4	6.7
10 to 14 years	7.2	7.5	6.8	9.1	9.9	8.5	6.8	7.1	6.5
15 to 19 years	6.6	6.8	6.4	8.3	8.8	7.9	6.3	6.5	6.1
20 to 24 years	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.5	8.4	8.6	7.9	8.1	7.7
30 to 34 years	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.7
35 to 44 years	15.7	15.9	15.6	14.2	13.7	14.6	15.9	16.3	15.6
45 to 54 years	10.7	10.7	10.8	8.9	8.4	9.3	11.1	11.1	11.0
55 to 64 years	8.4	8.2	8.6	6.9	6.6	7.1	8.7	8.5	8.9
65 to 74 years	7.3	6.7	7.9	5.3	5.0	5.6	7.8	7.1	8.4
75 years and over	4.8	3.7	5.9	3.0	2.2	3.7	5.2	4.0	6.4
16 years and over	76.3	75.1	77.4	70.0	67.6	72.2	77.5	76.4	78.5
18 years and over	73.7	72.4	74.9	66.7	64.0	69.1	75.0	73.8	76.1
21 years and over	69.7	68.4	71.0	61.8	59.0	64.3	71.2	70.0	72.3
55 years and over	20.6	18.6	22.4	15.2	13.8	16.4	21.7	19.6	23.7
65 years and over	12.2	10.4	13.8	8.3	7.2	9.3	13.0	11.1	14.8
Median age (years)	33.3	32.4	34.3	28.2	26.7	29.6	34.3	33.3	35.2
Marital Status									
Total, 15 years and over	195,256	93,760	101,496	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	26.5	30.2	23.1	41.8	45.0	39.1	24.2	28.1	20.6
Married, spouse present	54.8	57.1	52.7	32.4	36.1	29.4	57.9	59.9	56.0
Married, spouse absent	3.3	2.8	3.6	7.6	6.4	8.6	2.6	2.3	2.9
Widowed	7.1	2.7	11.2	8.2	4.2	11.5	7.0	2.5	11.3
Divorced	8.4	7.2	9.4	10.1	8.4	11.5	8.2	7.2	9.2
Educational Attainment									
Total, 25 to 34 years old	42,496	21,124	21,371	5,423	2,505	2,918	35,320	17,736	17,584
Percent completed—									
Less than 9th grade	4.0	4.3	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.1	4.5	3.8
High school graduate or more	86.5	85.9	87.0	81.8	82.2	81.4	87.1	86.3	87.8
Some college or associate degree	25.6	24.2	26.9	26.1	23.6	28.3	25.6	24.3	26.8
Bachelor's degree or more	23.2	23.3	23.1	12.0	12.2	11.8	24.2	24.1	24.3
Type of Family									
All families	67,175	(X)	(X)	7,716	(X)	(X)	57,225	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	78.1	(X)	(X)	47.1	(X)	(X)	82.3	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	17.4	(X)	(X)	46.4	(X)	(X)	13.5	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	4.5	(X)	(X)	6.5	(X)	(X)	4.1	(X)	(X)
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	20,432	(X)	(X)	1,912	(X)	(X)	18,015	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	82.9	(X)	(X)	55.5	(X)	(X)	86.0	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	13.5	(X)	(X)	36.2	(X)	(X)	11.0	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	3.6	(X)	(X)	8.4	(X)	(X)	3.0	(X)	(X)

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
SOUTH									
Age									
Total	86,004	41,667	44,337	17,090	8,036	9,054	67,256	32,800	34,456
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.4	7.8	7.1	9.7	10.6	8.9	6.8	7.0	6.6
5 to 9 years	7.3	7.7	6.9	9.2	9.6	8.8	6.8	7.2	6.4
10 to 14 years	7.3	7.8	6.9	9.4	10.6	8.3	6.8	7.1	6.6
15 to 19 years	6.6	7.0	6.3	8.5	9.1	8.0	6.1	6.4	5.8
20 to 24 years	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.1
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.4	7.9	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.6
30 to 34 years	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.9	9.1	8.7
35 to 44 years	15.5	15.6	15.3	14.6	14.1	15.0	15.7	16.1	15.3
45 to 54 years	10.7	10.7	10.8	8.4	7.5	9.2	11.3	11.5	11.2
55 to 64 years	8.6	8.3	8.8	6.9	6.5	7.2	9.1	8.9	9.3
65 to 74 years	7.5	6.8	8.2	5.4	5.1	5.7	8.1	7.4	8.9
75 years and over	4.9	3.8	5.9	3.3	2.4	4.0	5.4	4.2	6.5
16 years and over	76.6	75.4	77.8	70.0	67.4	72.4	78.3	77.4	79.3
18 years and over	74.0	72.5	75.4	66.6	63.5	69.3	76.0	74.8	77.1
21 years and over	69.9	68.4	71.2	61.5	58.3	64.4	72.1	71.1	73.0
55 years and over	21.0	19.0	22.9	15.6	14.0	16.9	22.6	20.4	24.7
65 years and over	12.4	10.7	14.1	8.7	7.5	9.8	13.5	11.6	15.4
Median age (years)	33.4	32.4	34.5	28.1	26.2	29.7	34.8	33.9	35.8
Marital Status									
Total, 15 years and over	67,023	31,969	35,054	12,251	5,550	6,701	53,507	25,802	27,705
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	24.5	28.0	21.2	40.0	44.0	36.8	20.8	24.5	17.5
Married, spouse present	55.7	58.4	53.3	34.3	38.0	31.2	60.6	62.9	58.5
Married, spouse absent	3.6	3.2	4.0	7.4	6.4	8.2	2.8	2.5	3.0
Widowed	7.5	2.7	11.9	8.5	4.2	12.0	7.3	2.4	11.9
Divorced	8.7	7.6	9.6	9.8	7.4	11.8	8.4	7.7	9.1
Educational Attainment									
Total, 25 to 34 years old	14,426	7,118	7,308	2,852	1,310	1,542	11,233	5,620	5,613
Percent completed—									
Less than 9th grade	4.1	4.7	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.3	4.5	5.1	3.8
High school graduate or more	85.0	84.1	85.9	82.6	83.5	81.8	85.5	84.2	86.8
Some college or associate degree	24.9	24.3	25.4	24.3	22.4	25.9	25.3	25.1	25.5
Bachelor's degree or more	21.0	19.8	22.1	11.1	10.0	12.0	23.0	21.4	24.6
Type of Family									
All families	23,679	(X)	(X)	4,253	(X)	(X)	19,023	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	77.5	(X)	(X)	49.2	(X)	(X)	83.8	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	18.3	(X)	(X)	44.3	(X)	(X)	12.6	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	4.2	(X)	(X)	6.4	(X)	(X)	3.6	(X)	(X)
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	7,352	(X)	(X)	1,126	(X)	(X)	6,150	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	81.1	(X)	(X)	55.4	(X)	(X)	85.8	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	15.2	(X)	(X)	35.8	(X)	(X)	11.4	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	3.7	(X)	(X)	8.7	(X)	(X)	2.7	(X)	(X)

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of the Population, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST									
Age									
Total	165,444	80,861	84,582	14,349	6,745	7,604	143,002	70,165	72,837
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	8.0	8.4	7.6	10.5	11.3	9.8	7.6	8.0	7.2
5 to 9 years	7.5	7.8	7.1	8.9	10.0	8.0	7.2	7.5	6.9
10 to 14 years	7.1	7.4	6.8	8.8	9.0	8.7	6.8	7.1	6.5
15 to 19 years	6.6	6.8	6.4	8.0	8.4	7.7	6.4	6.6	6.2
20 to 24 years	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.9	7.5	8.3	6.9	7.0	6.8
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.8
30 to 34 years	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.3	8.8	9.7	8.9	9.1	8.6
35 to 44 years	15.9	16.1	15.7	13.7	13.3	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.8
45 to 54 years	10.8	10.7	10.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	10.9	10.9	11.0
55 to 64 years	8.3	8.1	8.5	6.9	6.7	7.1	8.5	8.3	8.7
65 to 74 years	7.2	6.7	7.7	5.1	4.9	5.3	7.6	7.0	8.1
75 years and over	4.8	3.6	5.9	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.1	3.9	6.4
16 years and over	76.1	75.0	77.3	69.9	67.7	71.9	77.0	75.9	78.1
18 years and over	73.5	72.3	74.7	66.8	64.5	68.8	74.5	73.3	75.6
21 years and over	69.6	68.3	70.9	62.2	59.8	64.2	70.7	69.5	71.9
55 years and over	20.3	18.4	22.2	14.7	13.5	15.8	21.2	19.2	23.2
65 years and over	12.0	10.3	13.6	7.8	6.8	8.7	12.7	10.9	14.5
Median age (years)	33.3	32.4	34.2	28.3	27.1	29.5	34.0	33.1	35.0
Marital Status									
Total, 15 years and over	128,233	61,791	66,442	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	27.5	31.3	24.0	43.9	46.2	41.9	25.8	29.8	22.1
Married, spouse present	54.3	56.4	52.4	30.2	33.8	27.2	56.6	58.5	54.8
Married, spouse absent	3.1	2.6	3.4	7.8	6.4	9.0	2.5	2.1	2.9
Widowed	6.9	2.7	10.8	7.7	4.0	10.8	6.9	2.6	10.9
Divorced	8.2	7.0	9.3	10.4	9.6	11.1	8.1	6.9	9.3
Educational Attainment									
Total, 25 to 34 years old	26,069	14,006	14,063	2,571	1,195	1,376	24,088	12,117	11,971
Percent completed—									
Less than 9th grade	3.9	4.1	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.2	3.7
High school graduate or more	87.2	86.9	87.5	80.9	80.8	81.0	87.8	87.3	88.3
Some college or associate degree	25.9	24.2	27.7	28.2	25.0	31.1	25.7	24.0	27.5
Bachelor's degree or more	24.3	25.1	23.6	13.0	14.7	11.6	24.7	25.3	24.2
Type of Family									
All families	43,496	(X)	(X)	3,463	(X)	(X)	38,203	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	78.4	(X)	(X)	44.4	(X)	(X)	81.6	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	16.9	(X)	(X)	49.0	(X)	(X)	14.0	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	4.7	(X)	(X)	6.7	(X)	(X)	4.4	(X)	(X)
Families with Householder 55 Years and Over									
All families	13,080	(X)	(X)	785	(X)	(X)	11,865	(X)	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)	100.0	(X)	(X)
Married couple	84.0	(X)	(X)	55.5	(X)	(X)	86.1	(X)	(X)
Female householder, no spouse present	12.5	(X)	(X)	36.7	(X)	(X)	10.7	(X)	(X)
Male householder, no spouse present	3.6	(X)	(X)	7.8	(X)	(X)	3.2	(X)	(X)

Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1992

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1992[1]			
Both sexes, 16 years and over	191,576	21,958	162,658
In civilian labor force	126,982	13,891	108,526
Percent in civilian labor force	66.3	63.3	66.7
Employed	117,598	11,933	101,479
Unemployed	9,384	1,958	7,047
Percent unemployed	7.4	14.1	6.5
Not in labor force	64,593	8,067	54,132
Males, 16 years and over	91,541	9,888	78,351
In civilian labor force	69,184	6,892	59,830
Percent in civilian labor force	75.6	69.7	76.4
Employed	63,805	5,846	55,709
Unemployed	5,380	1,046	4,121
Percent unemployed	7.8	15.2	6.9
Not in labor force	22,356	2,997	18,521
Females, 16 years and over	100,035	12,069	84,307
In civilian labor force	57,798	6,999	48,696
Percent in civilian labor force	57.8	58.0	57.8
Employed	53,793	6,087	45,770
Unemployed	4,005	912	2,923
Percent unemployed	6.9	13.0	6.0
Not in labor force	42,237	5,070	35,610
OCCUPATION IN 1992[1]			
Employed males, 16 years and over	63,805	5,846	55,709
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.7	14.1	26.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20.8	17.3	21.1
Service	10.2	19.0	9.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.6	3.6	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.8	14.8	19.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	31.3	18.9
Employed females, 16 years and over	53,793	6,087	45,770
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.4	19.5	28.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	43.8	38.2	44.8
Service	17.9	27.9	16.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	0.3	1.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.9	12.0	7.2
CLASS OF WORKER IN 1992[2]			
Employed persons, 16 years and over	115,724	11,544	99,992
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers	75.8	74.1	76.0
Federal government workers	2.8	5.2	2.6
State government workers	4.2	5.9	3.9
Local government workers	8.5	11.3	8.3
Self-employed workers	8.3	3.5	8.9
Unpaid family workers	0.3	-	0.3
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1991			
Males with income[3]	88,653	8,943	76,578
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $4,999 or loss	12.1	21.6	10.8
$5,000 to $9,999	13.0	18.7	12.3
$10,000 to $19,999	23.8	26.4	23.5
$20,000 to $29,999	18.3	15.3	18.8
$30,000 and over	32.8	17.9	34.6
Median income (dollars)	20,469	12,962	21,395
Standard error (dollars)	105	335	112

Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons and Families, by Sex and Race: 1992—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	All races	Black	White
INCOME OF PERSONS IN 1991—Continued			
Females with income[3]	92,582	10,728	78,733
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $4,999 or loss	26.6	28.3	26.2
$5,000 to $9,999	21.7	26.4	21.2
$10,000 to $19,999	25.8	24.3	26.0
$20,000 to $29,999	14.0	12.6	14.3
$30,000 and over	11.9	8.5	12.3
Median income (dollars)	10,477	8,814	10,722
Standard error (dollars)	70	195	75
PER CAPITA INCOME IN 1991			
Per capita income (dollars)	14,617	9,169	15,510
INCOME OF FAMILIES IN 1991			
Total families	67,175	7,716	57,225
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $10,000	9.7	26.4	7.4
$10,000 to $24,999	23.2	29.5	22.4
$25,000 to $34,999	15.6	14.4	15.9
$35,000 to $49,999	19.5	14.8	20.3
$50,000 and over	31.9	14.9	34.1
Median income (dollars)	35,938	21,548	37,782
Standard error (dollars)	179	445	210
POVERTY STATUS OF FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDER 55 YEARS OLD AND OVER			
All families	20,432	1,912	18,015
Number below poverty level	1,478	447	959
Percent below poverty level	7.2	23.4	5.3
Married couple	16,946	1,060	15,491
Number below poverty level	919	155	703
Percent below poverty level	5.4	14.7	4.5
Female householder, no spouse present	2,750	691	1,975
Number below poverty level	474	257	208
Percent below poverty level	17.2	37.2	10.5
Male householder, no spouse present	735	160	548
Number below poverty level	84	34	48
Percent below poverty level	11.5	21.3	8.7

[1]Annual averages for labor force status and occupation of civilian noninstitutional persons. Data are from the "Employment and Earnings," Vol. 40, No. 1, January 1993.

[2]Data for class of worker shown in this report reflect characteristics of the population for March 1991 and are not adjusted for seasonal changes. Data released by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, may not agree entirely with data shown in this report due to differences in methodological procedures and seasonal adjustment of the data.

[3]Persons 15 years old and over.

Table 3. Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, age, sex, and residence	Number			Percent distribution		
	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White
REGION AND AGE						
Total, all persons	251,447	31,439	210,257	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	86,004	17,090	67,256	34.2	54.4	32.0
North and West	165,444	14,349	143,002	65.8	45.6	68.0
Northeast	50,841	5,510	43,802	20.2	17.5	20.8
Midwest	60,423	6,330	52,775	24.0	20.1	25.1
West	54,179	2,510	46,425	21.5	8.0	22.1
Male	122,528	14,781	102,965	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	41,667	8,036	32,800	34.0	54.4	31.9
North and West	80,861	6,745	70,165	66.0	45.6	68.1
Northeast	24,540	2,555	21,198	20.0	17.3	20.6
Midwest	29,296	2,939	25,698	23.9	19.9	25.0
West	27,025	1,251	23,269	22.1	8.5	22.6
Female	128,919	16,658	107,293	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	44,337	9,054	34,456	34.4	54.4	32.1
North and West	84,582	7,604	72,837	65.6	45.6	67.9
Northeast	26,301	2,955	22,605	20.4	17.7	21.1
Midwest	31,128	3,391	27,077	24.1	20.4	25.2
West	27,154	1,259	23,156	21.1	7.6	21.6
Total, persons 55 years and over	51,740	4,772	45,577	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	18,086	2,660	15,207	35.0	55.7	33.4
North and West	33,654	2,113	30,370	65.0	44.3	66.6
Northeast	11,183	855	10,150	21.6	17.9	22.3
Midwest	12,459	926	11,395	24.1	19.4	25.0
West	10,012	331	8,825	19.4	6.9	19.4
Male	22,835	2,035	20,162	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	7,917	1,126	6,701	34.7	55.3	33.2
North and West	14,918	910	13,460	65.3	44.7	66.8
Northeast	4,894	373	4,436	21.4	18.3	22.0
Midwest	5,449	379	5,012	23.9	18.6	24.9
West	4,575	158	4,012	20.0	7.7	19.9
Female	28,904	2,737	25,415	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	10,169	1,534	8,505	35.2	56.0	33.5
North and West	18,736	1,203	16,910	64.8	44.0	66.5
Northeast	6,289	483	5,713	21.8	17.6	22.5
Midwest	7,010	547	6,383	24.3	20.0	25.1
West	5,437	174	4,813	18.8	6.4	18.9
RESIDENCE AND AGE						
United States						
Total, all persons	251,447	31,439	210,257	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	196,138	26,636	161,135	78.0	84.7	76.6
Inside central cities	76,004	17,505	54,570	30.2	55.7	26.0
Outside central cities	120,134	9,131	106,565	47.8	29.0	50.7
Nonmetropolitan areas	55,310	4,803	49,122	22.0	15.3	23.4
Male	122,528	14,781	102,965	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	95,466	12,544	78,828	77.9	84.9	76.6
Inside central cities	36,396	8,132	26,336	29.7	55.0	25.6
Outside central cities	59,070	4,412	52,491	48.2	29.8	51.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	27,062	2,237	24,137	22.1	15.1	23.4
Female	128,919	16,658	107,293	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	100,672	14,092	82,308	78.1	84.6	76.7
Inside central cities	39,607	9,372	28,234	30.7	56.3	26.3
Outside central cities	61,064	4,720	54,074	47.4	28.3	50.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	28,248	2,566	24,985	21.9	15.4	23.3

Table 3. **Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, age, sex, and residence	Number			Percent distribution		
	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White
RESIDENCE AND AGE—Continued						
Total, persons 55 years and over	51,740	4,772	45,577	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	38,540	3,837	33,513	74.5	80.4	73.5
Inside central cities	15,059	2,814	11,629	29.1	59.0	25.5
Outside central cities	23,481	1,023	21,883	45.4	21.4	48.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	13,199	935	12,064	25.5	19.6	26.5
Male	22,835	2,035	20,162	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	16,921	1,646	14,718	74.1	80.9	73.0
Inside central cities	6,315	1,168	4,864	27.7	57.4	24.1
Outside central cities	10,606	478	9,854	46.4	23.5	48.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	5,914	390	5,444	25.9	19.1	27.0
Female	28,904	2,737	25,415	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	21,619	2,191	18,795	74.8	80.1	74.0
Inside central cities	8,744	1,647	6,766	30.3	60.2	26.6
Outside central cities	12,875	544	12,029	44.5	19.9	47.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	7,285	546	6,621	25.2	19.9	26.0
South						
Total	86,004	17,090	67,256	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	62,013	12,589	48,153	72.1	73.7	71.6
Inside central cities	24,002	7,347	16,199	27.9	43.0	24.1
Outside central cities	38,011	5,242	31,954	44.2	30.7	47.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	23,991	4,501	19,102	27.9	26.3	28.4
Male	41,667	8,038	32,800	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	30,116	5,949	23,537	72.3	74.0	71.8
Inside central cities	11,491	3,440	7,812	27.6	42.8	23.8
Outside central cities	18,625	2,509	15,725	44.7	31.2	47.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	11,551	2,087	9,263	27.7	26.0	28.2
Female	44,337	9,054	34,456	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	31,897	6,641	24,616	71.9	73.3	71.4
Inside central cities	12,511	3,907	8,387	28.2	43.2	24.3
Outside central cities	19,386	2,733	16,229	43.7	30.2	47.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	12,440	2,414	9,840	28.1	26.7	28.6
Total, persons 55 years and over	18,086	2,660	15,207	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	12,172	1,766	10,256	67.3	66.4	67.4
Inside central cities	4,735	1,151	3,541	26.2	43.3	23.3
Outside central cities	7,437	615	6,715	41.1	23.1	44.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	5,913	894	4,951	32.7	33.6	32.6
Male	7,917	1,126	6,701	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	5,337	754	4,517	67.4	67.0	67.4
Inside central cities	1,980	478	1,484	25.0	42.5	22.1
Outside central cities	3,358	276	3,033	42.4	24.5	45.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,580	371	2,185	32.6	33.0	32.6
Female	10,169	1,534	8,505	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	6,835	1,011	5,739	67.2	65.9	67.5
Inside central cities	2,755	673	2,057	27.1	43.9	24.2
Outside central cities	4,080	339	3,682	40.1	22.1	43.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,334	522	2,767	32.8	34.1	32.5
North and West						
Total	165,444	14,349	143,002	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	134,125	14,047	112,982	81.1	97.9	79.0
Inside central cities	52,002	10,158	38,371	31.4	70.8	26.8
Outside central cities	82,123	3,889	74,611	49.6	27.1	52.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	31,319	302	30,020	18.9	2.1	21.0

Table 3. **Distribution of the Population, by Type of Residence, Region, Age, Sex, and Race: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Region, age, sex, and residence	Number			Percent distribution		
	All races	Black	White	All races	Black	White
RESIDENCE AND AGE—Continued						
North and West—Continued						
Male	80,861	6,745	70,165	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	65,350	6,595	55,290	80.8	97.8	78.8
Inside central cities	24,905	4,693	18,524	30.8	69.6	26.4
Outside central cities	40,445	1,903	36,766	50.0	28.2	52.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,511	149	14,875	19.2	2.2	21.2
Female	84,582	7,604	72,837	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	68,775	7,451	57,692	81.3	98.0	79.2
Inside central cities	27,096	5,465	19,847	32.0	71.9	27.2
Outside central cities	41,678	1,986	37,845	49.3	26.1	52.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	15,808	153	15,145	18.7	2.0	20.8
Total, persons 55 years and over	33,654	2,113	30,370	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	26,368	2,071	23,257	78.4	98.0	76.6
Inside central cities	10,324	1,663	8,066	30.7	78.7	26.6
Outside central cities	16,044	408	15,169	47.7	19.3	49.9
Nonmetropolitan areas	7,286	42	7,113	21.6	2.0	23.4
Male	14,918	910	13,460	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	11,584	891	10,201	77.6	98.0	75.8
Inside central cities	4,335	689	3,380	29.1	75.8	25.1
Outside central cities	7,249	202	6,821	48.6	22.2	50.7
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,335	18	3,259	22.4	2.0	24.2
Female	18,736	1,203	16,910	100.0	100.0	100.0
All metropolitan areas	14,784	1,180	13,056	78.9	98.1	77.2
Inside central cities	5,989	974	4,708	32.0	80.9	27.8
Outside central cities	8,795	206	8,348	46.9	17.1	49.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,952	23	3,854	21.1	2.0	22.8

Table 4. **Marital Status of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992**

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race, region, and marital status	Total, 15 years and over		15 to 24 years		25 to 34 years		35 to 44 years		45 to 54 years		55 to 64 years		65 years and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK														
United States														
Total	10,252	12,290	2,449	2,648	2,505	2,918	2,027	2,435	1,235	1,552	978	1,188	1,058	1,549
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	45.0	39.1	94.3	89.1	56.4	50.5	26.1	25.1	14.4	11.5	12.0	8.2	6.5	5.7
Married, spouse present	36.1	29.4	4.4	7.6	31.5	31.2	51.8	40.9	53.8	41.3	52.9	40.1	54.1	24.8
Married, spouse absent	6.4	8.6	0.6	2.3	5.9	9.1	8.9	12.2	11.4	15.2	11.0	9.3	5.9	5.4
Widowed	4.2	11.5	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	2.8	2.4	10.1	8.9	25.6	26.2	58.2
Divorced	8.4	11.5	0.7	0.9	5.9	8.9	11.9	19.0	18.1	21.9	15.3	16.8	7.4	7.9
South														
Total	5,550	6,701	1,377	1,430	1,310	1,542	1,133	1,359	604	835	525	649	601	885
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	44.0	36.8	92.6	86.3	53.2	46.4	26.6	22.6	14.0	11.7	9.1	6.7	5.5	5.8
Married, spouse present	38.0	31.2	5.6	9.9	35.0	33.5	53.4	42.5	57.2	42.3	51.4	41.6	59.3	26.3
Married, spouse absent	6.4	8.2	0.7	2.3	5.2	10.3	7.9	11.4	13.8	12.7	14.4	8.2	4.5	4.8
Widowed	4.2	12.0	-	-	0.5	0.2	1.0	3.1	1.3	12.2	10.6	25.7	25.7	55.7
Divorced	7.4	11.8	1.1	1.5	6.1	9.6	11.2	20.5	13.7	21.2	14.4	15.7	5.0	7.4
North and West														
Total	4,702	5,589	1,072	1,218	1,195	1,376	894	1,076	632	717	453	540	457	664
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	46.2	41.9	96.4	92.5	59.8	55.0	25.4	28.2	14.8	11.1	15.3	7.5	7.9	5.4
Married, spouse present	33.8	27.2	2.9	4.9	27.7	28.6	49.8	38.9	50.4	40.3	54.5	38.3	47.2	22.9
Married, spouse absent	6.4	9.0	0.4	2.3	6.8	7.7	10.3	13.3	9.0	18.1	7.0	10.6	7.7	6.2
Widowed	4.0	10.8	-	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.6	2.4	3.4	7.8	6.8	25.4	26.7	57.0
Divorced	9.6	11.1	0.2	0.2	5.7	8.2	12.9	17.2	22.3	22.7	16.4	18.2	10.5	8.4
WHITE														
United States														
Total	80,049	85,522	13,986	13,927	17,736	17,584	16,738	16,763	11,427	11,832	8,731	9,549	11,431	15,866
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	28.1	20.6	88.3	77.5	35.8	21.4	12.7	8.6	6.7	4.5	4.9	3.5	4.0	4.8
Married, spouse present	59.9	56.0	10.2	18.9	55.0	64.0	72.1	72.9	77.9	72.4	81.9	69.7	75.8	41.3
Married, spouse absent	2.3	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.8	4.5	3.2	3.8	2.6	3.2	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.0
Widowed	2.5	11.3	-	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.8	3.9	2.9	13.5	14.0	47.6
Divorced	7.2	9.2	0.7	1.4	6.4	9.5	11.5	13.4	11.9	15.9	8.1	10.9	4.7	5.3
South														
Total	25,802	27,705	4,453	4,454	5,620	5,613	5,267	5,286	3,761	3,846	2,905	3,193	3,796	5,312
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	24.5	17.5	84.8	71.8	28.5	16.7	9.8	6.6	5.8	3.2	3.2	1.5	2.7	3.5
Married, spouse present	62.9	58.5	12.8	23.5	60.2	68.1	73.5	75.6	80.0	73.9	84.2	70.5	77.5	42.1
Married, spouse absent	2.5	3.0	1.1	2.7	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.0	3.5	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.1
Widowed	2.4	11.9	-	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	3.8	2.6	15.5	13.3	48.5
Divorced	7.7	9.1	1.2	1.9	7.5	10.2	12.8	13.0	11.5	15.5	7.9	10.1	5.0	4.8
North and West														
Total	54,248	57,817	9,533	9,473	12,117	11,971	11,471	11,477	7,666	7,986	5,826	6,356	7,635	10,554
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Never married	29.8	22.1	89.9	80.3	39.1	23.6	14.0	9.5	7.2	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.5
Married, spouse present	58.5	54.8	8.9	16.8	52.5	62.1	71.5	71.6	76.9	71.7	80.8	69.2	75.0	40.9
Married, spouse absent	2.1	2.9	0.7	1.7	2.3	4.5	3.0	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.0
Widowed	2.6	10.9	-	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	4.0	3.0	12.4	14.3	47.1
Divorced	6.9	9.3	0.5	1.2	5.9	9.2	10.9	13.5	12.1	16.1	8.3	11.3	4.5	5.5

Table 5. Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black						White					
		Family households			Nonfamily households			Family households			Nonfamily households	
	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder
UNITED STATES												
Total, all households	11,083	3,631	3,582	504	1,773	1,594	81,682	47,124	7,727	2,374	13,981	10,476
Size of Household												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One person	26.3	-	-	-	90.0	82.8	25.1	-	-	-	89.3	78.6
Two persons	26.1	27.7	35.7	47.8	8.6	13.1	33.2	40.9	45.7	49.2	9.1	18.1
Three persons	18.7	24.6	27.8	24.9	1.0	2.3	16.9	21.7	32.0	26.7	0.9	3.5
Four persons	15.0	24.4	18.9	14.6	0.3	1.2	15.2	23.0	13.7	14.6	0.5	1.4
Five persons	7.9	13.6	9.4	9.0	0.1	0.2	6.4	9.8	5.6	5.4	0.1	0.3
Six persons	3.3	5.7	4.0	2.1	-	0.3	2.0	3.0	1.7	2.8	-	0.1
Seven or more persons	2.7	3.9	4.2	1.6	-	0.1	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	-	-
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	30.4	24.6	40.0	29.1	21.6	31.8	25.3	23.1	30.3	32.4	19.1	38.3
35 to 44 years	23.8	28.5	26.8	25.2	12.1	19.0	22.4	25.4	27.7	26.5	9.6	21.6
45 to 54 years	15.5	17.7	13.9	13.9	15.1	14.9	16.3	18.7	16.5	18.0	10.1	13.2
55 years and over	30.4	29.2	19.3	31.7	51.2	34.2	36.0	32.9	25.6	23.1	61.2	26.9
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	53.6	41.4	22.6	51.6	100.0	100.0	65.3	52.9	35.7	50.0	100.0	100.0
With related children	46.4	58.6	77.4	48.4	-	-	34.7	47.1	64.3	50.0	-	-
One child	19.0	23.6	31.1	27.1	-	-	14.5	18.4	32.1	29.5	-	-
Two children	14.7	20.3	23.0	14.0	-	-	13.3	18.8	21.2	15.3	-	-
Three children	7.8	9.7	13.7	4.4	-	-	5.0	7.2	7.7	3.9	-	-
Four or more children	4.9	5.0	9.6	2.8	-	-	1.9	2.7	3.3	1.3	-	-
Own Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	59.9	46.9	34.8	63.4	100.0	100.0	66.9	54.3	41.9	56.3	100.0	100.0
With own children	40.1	53.0	65.2	36.6	-	-	33.1	45.7	58.1	43.7	-	-
One child	16.9	21.1	27.6	22.6	-	-	13.7	17.7	28.8	26.1	-	-
Two children	12.9	18.9	19.3	10.3	-	-	12.8	18.4	19.2	13.7	-	-
Three children	6.7	9.1	11.0	2.5	-	-	4.8	7.0	7.2	3.2	-	-
Four or more children	3.7	3.9	7.2	1.2	-	-	1.8	2.5	2.9	0.7	-	-
SOUTH												
Total, all households	5,972	2,094	1,886	273	949	770	26,582	15,936	2,396	690	4,401	3,158
Size of Household												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One person	24.9	-	-	-	89.0	83.9	24.3	-	-	-	90.5	78.8
Two persons	25.9	27.4	35.3	44.5	9.8	12.1	34.6	42.3	50.7	54.5	8.3	16.2
Three persons	19.4	24.8	28.7	24.0	1.2	2.5	18.1	23.7	30.6	24.4	0.7	3.5
Four persons	15.5	24.2	19.5	15.1	-	1.5	15.0	22.3	11.9	14.5	0.4	1.3
Five persons	8.1	14.2	8.3	11.4	-	-	5.5	8.3	4.8	3.7	0.1	0.2
Six persons	3.7	5.9	4.6	2.7	-	-	1.8	2.4	1.0	2.2	-	-
Seven or more persons	2.4	3.5	3.5	2.3	-	-	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.7	-	0.1

Table 5. **Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black						White					
		Family households			Nonfamily households			Family households			Nonfamily households	
	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder
SOUTH—Continued												
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	29.6	25.5	37.6	26.2	21.2	32.8	25.7	24.2	27.2	32.4	19.5	39.1
35 to 44 years	24.3	26.5	27.8	27.0	13.0	17.3	21.4	24.0	25.6	27.2	8.8	21.3
45 to 54 years	14.5	16.2	13.2	10.7	14.9	13.8	16.3	18.7	17.8	15.9	9.1	13.1
55 years and over	31.6	29.8	21.4	36.0	50.9	36.1	36.7	33.1	29.4	24.4	62.7	26.5
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	52.5	40.4	23.6	46.2	100.0	100.0	65.6	53.9	39.4	50.0	100.0	100.0
With related children	47.5	59.6	76.4	53.8	-	-	34.4	46.1	60.6	50.0	-	-
One child	19.1	23.9	30.3	25.4	-	-	15.7	19.9	33.6	28.0	-	-
Two children	15.5	20.6	23.7	17.1	-	-	13.2	18.4	18.8	17.2	-	-
Three children	7.9	10.1	12.9	6.6	-	-	4.2	5.9	6.0	4.6	-	-
Four or more children	4.9	4.9	9.4	4.6	-	-	1.4	2.0	2.1	0.2	-	-
Own Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	59.6	46.1	37.6	62.0	100.0	100.0	67.6	55.8	46.3	57.6	100.0	100.0
With own children	40.4	53.9	62.4	38.0	-	-	32.4	44.2	53.7	42.4	-	-
One child	17.0	21.8	26.5	20.8	-	-	14.5	18.8	29.6	23.7	-	-
Two children	13.1	18.8	18.9	11.3	-	-	12.6	17.9	17.0	14.4	-	-
Three children	6.9	9.6	10.5	3.7	-	-	4.0	5.7	5.5	4.3	-	-
Four or more children	3.4	3.7	6.4	2.2	-	-	1.2	1.9	1.5	-	-	-
NORTH AND WEST												
Total, all households	5,111	1,536	1,696	231	824	824	55,100	31,188	5,331	1,684	9,580	7,318
Size of Household												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One person	27.9	-	-	-	91.3	81.7	25.5	-	-	-	88.8	75.7
Two persons	26.2	28.2	36.2	51.7	7.2	13.9	32.5	40.1	43.4	46.9	9.4	18.9
Three persons	17.8	24.2	26.8	25.9	0.8	2.2	16.3	20.6	32.6	27.6	1.0	3.5
Four persons	14.3	24.7	18.1	14.0	0.6	1.0	15.3	23.3	14.6	14.6	0.6	1.4
Five persons	7.7	12.8	10.5	6.0	0.1	0.4	6.9	10.6	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.3
Six persons	2.9	5.5	3.3	1.5	-	0.7	2.2	3.4	2.0	3.1	-	0.1
Seven or more persons	3.1	4.6	5.0	0.8	-	0.2	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.8	-	-
Age of Householder												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	31.2	23.5	42.7	32.6	22.1	30.9	25.1	22.5	31.6	32.4	19.0	37.9
35 to 44 years	23.1	28.4	25.6	23.0	11.0	20.6	23.0	26.1	28.7	26.2	10.0	21.7
45 to 54 years	16.7	19.8	14.7	17.7	15.4	16.0	16.3	18.7	15.9	18.8	10.5	13.2
55 years and over	28.9	28.4	17.0	26.7	51.5	32.5	35.7	32.8	23.8	22.5	60.5	27.1
Related Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	54.8	42.6	21.5	58.1	100.0	100.0	65.1	52.3	34.0	50.0	100.0	100.0
With related children	45.2	57.4	78.5	41.9	-	-	34.9	47.7	66.0	50.0	-	-
One child	18.8	23.1	31.9	29.1	-	-	14.0	17.7	31.3	30.2	-	-
Two children	13.9	20.0	22.3	10.3	-	-	13.3	19.0	22.2	14.5	-	-
Three children	7.7	9.2	14.5	1.9	-	-	5.4	7.9	8.5	3.5	-	-
Four or more children	4.8	5.1	9.7	0.6	-	-	2.2	3.1	3.9	1.7	-	-

Table 5. **Selected Characteristics of Households, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black						White					
		Family households			Nonfamily households			Family households			Nonfamily households	
	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder	Total	Married couple	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder	Male householder
NORTH AND WEST—Continued												
Own Children Under 18 Years												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	60.2	48.2	31.7	65.2	100.0	100.0	66.6	53.6	39.9	55.8	100.0	100.0
With own children	39.8	51.8	68.3	34.8	-	-	33.4	46.4	60.1	44.2	-	-
One child	16.8	20.2	28.9	24.6	-	-	13.3	17.2	28.4	27.1	-	-
Two children	12.7	18.9	19.8	9.1	-	-	12.9	18.6	20.2	13.4	-	-
Three children	6.4	8.5	11.6	1.1	-	-	5.2	7.7	7.9	2.7	-	-
Four or more children	3.9	4.3	8.0	-	-	-	2.0	2.9	3.5	1.0	-	-

Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black				White			
			Other families				Other families	
	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present
UNITED STATES								
Total, all families	7,716	3,631	3,582	504	57,225	47,124	7,727	2,374
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	34.7	28.2	38.1	57.6	43.4	41.1	51.5	62.6
Three persons	26.0	24.5	27.7	25.0	22.9	21.8	29.6	23.7
Four persons	20.5	24.4	18.1	9.2	21.0	23.0	12.2	9.1
Five persons	10.8	13.4	9.0	5.8	8.7	9.7	4.4	2.2
Six persons	4.4	6.0	3.2	1.3	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.5
Seven or more persons	3.5	3.5	3.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	32.1	24.6	40.0	29.1	24.4	23.1	30.3	32.4
35 to 44 years	27.5	28.5	26.8	25.2	25.7	25.4	27.7	26.5
45 to 54 years	15.7	17.7	13.9	13.9	18.4	18.7	16.5	18.0
55 years and over	24.8	29.2	19.3	31.7	31.5	32.9	25.6	23.1
Number of Earners								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No earners	20.1	11.2	29.7	15.3	14.6	13.8	21.2	9.0
One earner	34.2	19.7	46.7	50.5	26.6	21.9	48.1	49.9
Two earners	35.3	52.0	19.4	28.1	45.3	49.5	24.0	33.0
Three or more earners	10.4	17.2	4.2	6.2	13.4	14.8	6.7	8.1
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	33.3	41.4	22.6	51.6	50.4	52.9	35.7	50.0
With related children	66.7	58.6	77.4	48.4	49.6	47.1	64.3	50.0
One child	27.3	23.6	31.1	27.1	20.7	18.4	32.1	29.5
Two children	21.2	20.3	23.0	14.0	19.0	18.8	21.2	15.3
Three children	11.2	9.7	13.7	4.4	7.1	7.2	7.7	3.9
Four or more children	7.0	5.0	9.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.3	1.3
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	42.4	46.9	34.8	63.4	52.8	54.3	41.9	56.3
With own children	57.6	53.0	65.2	36.6	47.2	45.7	58.1	43.7
One child	24.2	21.1	27.6	22.6	19.6	17.7	28.8	26.1
Two children	18.5	18.9	19.3	10.3	18.3	18.4	19.2	13.7
Three children	9.6	9.1	11.0	2.5	6.9	7.0	7.2	3.2
Four or more children	5.3	3.9	7.2	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.7
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	72.0	74.5	67.9	83.4	78.0	77.8	77.6	83.1
With own children	28.0	25.5	32.1	16.6	22.0	22.2	22.4	16.9
One child	19.1	18.2	20.8	12.9	15.2	15.1	16.6	12.9
Two children	6.5	5.8	7.8	2.9	5.9	6.2	4.9	3.5
Three children	2.0	1.4	2.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Four or more children	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-

Table 6. **Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black				White			
			Other families				Other families	
	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present
SOUTH								
Total, all families	4,253	2,094	1,886	273	19,023	15,936	2,396	690
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	33.8	27.9	37.6	52.7	45.0	42.5	56.4	64.6
Three persons	26.1	24.8	28.0	24.0	24.1	23.7	27.6	21.2
Four persons	20.8	24.1	18.6	11.3	20.4	22.3	10.8	12.0
Five persons	11.1	14.0	8.3	8.5	7.3	8.1	3.5	1.0
Six persons	5.0	6.2	4.1	1.6	2.1	2.3	0.8	1.1
Seven or more persons	3.1	3.0	3.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.1
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	30.9	25.5	37.6	26.2	24.9	24.2	27.2	32.4
35 to 44 years	28.1	28.5	27.8	27.0	24.3	24.0	25.6	27.2
45 to 54 years	14.5	16.2	13.2	10.7	18.5	18.7	17.8	15.9
55 years and over	26.5	29.8	21.4	36.0	32.3	33.1	29.4	24.4
Number of Earners								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No earners	17.9	10.6	26.1	17.9	15.3	14.7	20.4	9.9
One earner	33.5	18.7	48.1	46.4	26.9	22.3	49.8	53.1
Two earners	37.9	53.9	21.2	29.9	46.1	50.1	23.7	31.3
Three or more earners	10.7	16.8	4.6	5.7	11.7	12.8	6.1	5.7
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	33.4	40.4	23.6	46.2	51.9	53.9	39.4	50.0
With related children	66.6	59.6	76.4	53.8	48.1	46.1	60.6	50.0
One child	26.9	23.9	30.3	25.4	21.9	19.9	33.6	28.0
Two children	21.8	20.6	23.7	17.1	18.4	18.4	18.8	17.2
Three children	11.1	10.1	12.9	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.6
Four or more children	6.9	4.9	9.4	4.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	0.2
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	43.3	46.1	37.6	62.0	54.7	55.8	46.3	57.6
With own children	56.7	53.9	62.4	38.0	45.3	44.2	53.7	42.4
One child	23.8	21.8	26.5	20.8	20.3	18.8	29.6	23.7
Two children	18.4	18.8	18.9	11.3	17.7	17.9	17.0	14.4
Three children	9.7	9.6	10.5	3.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.3
Four or more children	4.8	3.7	6.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.5	-
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	73.5	74.0	71.4	83.8	80.0	79.5	81.3	86.9
With own children	26.5	26.0	28.6	16.2	20.0	20.5	18.7	13.1
One child	18.0	18.9	18.1	11.0	14.5	14.7	14.6	9.7
Two children	5.8	5.2	6.6	4.2	4.9	5.1	3.6	3.2
Three children	2.5	1.8	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2
Four or more children	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	-

Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Families, by Type, Region, and Race of Householder: March 1992—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Black				White			
			Other families				Other families	
	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	Total	Married-couple families	Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present
NORTH AND WEST								
Total, all families	3,463	1,536	1,696	231	38,203	31,188	5,331	1,684
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	35.9	28.7	38.6	63.5	42.6	40.4	49.4	61.8
Three persons	25.8	24.1	27.3	26.2	22.3	20.8	30.5	24.7
Four persons	20.1	24.8	17.6	6.7	21.2	23.4	12.8	8.0
Five persons	10.5	12.4	9.7	2.7	9.3	10.5	4.7	2.7
Six persons	3.7	5.7	2.3	0.9	3.0	3.3	1.6	1.7
Seven or more persons	4.0	4.2	4.4	-	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.2
Age of Householder								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 34 years	33.5	23.5	42.7	32.6	24.2	22.5	31.6	32.4
35 to 44 years	26.7	28.4	25.6	23.0	26.4	26.1	28.7	26.2
45 to 54 years	17.2	19.8	14.7	17.7	18.3	18.7	15.9	18.8
55 years and over	22.7	28.4	17.0	26.7	31.1	32.8	23.8	22.5
Number of Earners								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No earners	22.6	11.9	33.8	12.2	14.3	13.3	21.5	8.6
One earner	35.1	21.1	45.0	55.2	26.5	21.8	47.4	48.6
Two earners	32.1	49.3	17.4	25.8	45.0	49.1	24.2	33.7
Three or more earners	10.2	17.7	3.8	6.8	14.3	15.8	6.9	9.1
Related Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No related children	33.3	42.6	21.5	58.1	49.7	52.3	34.0	50.0
With related children	66.7	57.4	78.5	41.9	50.3	47.7	66.0	50.0
One child	27.8	23.1	31.9	29.1	20.2	17.7	31.3	30.2
Two children	20.5	20.0	22.3	10.3	19.2	19.0	22.2	14.5
Three children	11.3	9.2	14.5	1.9	7.8	7.9	8.5	3.5
Four or more children	7.1	5.1	9.7	0.6	3.2	3.1	3.9	1.7
Own Children Under 18 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	41.3	48.2	31.7	65.2	51.8	53.6	39.9	55.8
With own children	58.7	51.8	68.3	34.8	48.2	46.4	60.1	44.2
One child	24.7	20.2	28.9	24.6	19.2	17.2	28.4	27.1
Two children	18.7	18.9	19.8	9.1	18.6	18.6	20.2	13.4
Three children	9.5	8.5	11.6	1.1	7.5	7.7	7.9	2.7
Four or more children	5.8	4.3	8.0	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	1.0
Own Children Under 6 Years								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No own children	70.2	75.3	64.0	82.9	76.9	76.9	76.0	81.5
With own children	29.8	24.7	36.0	17.1	23.1	23.1	24.0	18.5
One child	20.3	17.3	23.8	15.1	15.6	15.4	17.4	14.3
Two children	7.5	6.5	9.2	1.4	6.4	6.7	5.5	3.7
Three children	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6
Four or more children	0.5	0.1	1.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	-

Table 7. Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES						
Total, 25 years old and over	17,445	7,803	9,641	137,657	66,063	71,594
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	13.3	14.4	12.3	9.0	9.2	8.9
None to 4th grade	3.9	4.7	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.7
5th to 8th grade	9.4	9.7	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
High school: Total	54.7	55.0	54.5	46.5	43.5	49.2
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	19.1	18.5	19.5	10.1	9.8	10.4
High school graduate	35.7	36.4	35.0	36.4	33.7	38.8
College: Total	32.0	30.6	33.1	44.5	47.4	41.9
Some college or associate degree	20.1	18.7	21.2	22.5	22.2	22.7
Bachelor's degree or more	11.9	11.9	12.0	22.1	25.2	19.1
Percent high school graduate or more	67.7	67.0	68.2	80.9	81.1	80.7
Total, 25 to 34 years old	5,423	2,505	2,918	35,320	17,736	17,584
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.1	4.5	3.8
None to 4th grade	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
5th to 8th grade	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.1	3.4	2.8
High school: Total	59.3	61.5	57.4	46.1	47.1	45.1
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	15.6	15.1	16.1	8.8	9.2	8.4
High school graduate	43.6	46.3	41.3	37.3	37.9	36.7
College: Total	38.1	35.8	40.1	49.8	48.4	51.2
Some college or associate degree	26.1	23.6	28.3	25.6	24.3	26.8
Bachelor's degree or more	12.0	12.2	11.8	24.2	24.1	24.3
Percent high school graduate or more	81.8	82.2	81.4	87.1	86.3	87.8
Total, 35 to 44 years old	4,462	2,027	2,435	33,501	16,738	16,763
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	3.6	4.8	2.7	4.1	4.4	3.9
None to 4th grade	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
5th to 8th grade	2.9	3.7	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
High school: Total	54.6	55.3	53.9	40.6	38.9	42.3
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	15.5	15.1	15.8	6.7	6.7	6.6
High school graduate	39.1	40.2	38.1	33.9	32.2	35.6
College: Total	41.8	39.9	43.4	55.3	56.8	53.8
Some college or associate degree	25.1	23.5	26.4	27.7	27.5	28.0
Bachelor's degree or more	16.7	16.4	17.0	27.6	29.3	25.8
Percent high school graduate or more	80.9	80.1	81.5	89.2	89.0	89.4
SOUTH						
Total, 25 years old and over	9,443	4,173	5,270	44,599	21,348	23,251
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	16.1	17.7	14.8	10.4	11.0	9.9
None to 4th grade	5.4	6.6	4.5	2.3	2.6	1.9
5th to 8th grade	10.6	11.1	10.2	8.1	8.4	7.9
High school: Total	54.6	55.0	54.2	46.8	43.4	49.9
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	19.6	18.9	20.2	11.4	11.0	11.8
High school graduate	35.0	36.1	34.1	35.4	32.4	38.1
College: Total	29.4	27.4	31.0	42.8	45.6	40.2
Some college or associate degree	17.9	16.3	19.2	22.3	22.2	22.3
Bachelor's degree or more	11.5	11.1	11.8	20.5	23.4	17.9
Percent high school graduate or more	64.3	63.4	65.1	78.2	78.1	78.3

Table 7. **Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
SOUTH—Continued						
Total, 25 to 34 years old	2,852	1,310	1,542	11,233	5,620	5,613
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	2.5	2.7	2.3	4.5	5.1	3.8
None to 4th grade	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.6
5th to 8th grade	1.6	2.0	1.2	3.5	3.8	3.2
High school: Total	62.2	64.9	59.8	47.3	48.5	46.1
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	14.9	13.8	15.9	10.0	10.7	9.3
High school graduate	47.3	51.1	44.0	37.3	37.7	36.8
College: Total	35.3	32.4	37.8	48.2	46.4	50.1
Some college or associate degree	24.3	22.4	25.9	25.3	25.1	25.5
Bachelor's degree or more	11.1	10.0	12.0	23.0	21.4	24.6
Percent high school graduate or more	82.6	83.5	81.8	85.5	84.2	86.8
Total, 35 to 44 years old	2,493	1,133	1,359	10,553	5,267	5,286
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	4.2	5.5	3.0	4.5	4.8	4.1
None to 4th grade	1.1	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9
5th to 8th grade	3.1	4.0	2.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
High school: Total	56.0	56.2	55.9	42.4	40.2	44.6
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	17.0	15.4	18.3	8.3	8.7	8.0
High school graduate	39.1	40.8	37.6	34.0	31.5	36.5
College: Total	39.8	38.2	41.1	53.2	55.0	51.3
Some college or associate degree	23.6	22.1	24.8	27.5	27.4	27.5
Bachelor's degree or more	16.2	16.1	16.3	25.7	27.6	23.8
Percent high school graduate or more	78.9	79.1	78.7	87.2	86.6	87.9
NORTH AND WEST						
Total, 25 years old and over	8,001	3,630	4,371	93,058	44,715	48,344
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	10.0	10.7	9.4	8.4	8.3	8.4
None to 4th grade	2.1	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
5th to 8th grade	7.9	8.1	7.7	6.8	6.7	6.8
High school: Total	54.9	55.0	54.9	46.3	43.5	48.9
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	18.4	18.1	18.7	9.5	9.2	9.8
High school graduate	36.5	36.8	36.2	36.8	34.3	39.1
College: Total	35.1	34.3	35.7	45.3	48.2	42.6
Some college or associate degree	22.6	21.5	23.5	22.5	22.2	22.9
Bachelor's degree or more	12.5	12.8	12.2	22.8	26.0	19.7
Percent high school graduate or more	71.6	71.1	71.9	82.1	82.5	81.8
Total, 25 to 34 years old	2,571	1,195	1,376	24,088	12,117	11,971
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	2.6	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.2	3.7
None to 4th grade	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1
5th to 8th grade	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.9	3.2	2.6
High school: Total	56.1	57.7	54.7	45.5	46.5	44.6
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	16.5	16.6	16.3	8.2	8.5	8.0
High school graduate	39.6	41.1	38.4	37.3	38.0	36.6
College: Total	41.3	39.6	42.7	50.5	49.3	51.7
Some college or associate degree	28.2	25.0	31.1	25.7	24.0	27.5
Bachelor's degree or more	13.0	14.7	11.6	24.7	25.3	24.2
Percent high school graduate or more	80.9	80.8	81.0	87.8	87.3	88.3

Table 7. **Educational Attainment of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race: March 1992**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST—Continued						
Total, 35 to 44 years old	1,970	894	1,076	22,948	11,471	11,477
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary: Total	2.9	3.8	2.2	4.0	4.2	3.8
None to 4th grade	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
5th to 8th grade	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.8	2.6
High school: Total	52.7	54.2	51.5	39.7	38.2	41.2
9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	13.6	14.8	12.6	5.9	5.8	6.0
High school graduate	39.1	39.5	38.8	33.8	32.5	35.2
College: Total	44.3	42.0	46.3	56.3	57.6	54.9
Some college or associate degree	27.0	25.2	28.5	27.8	27.5	28.2
Bachelor's degree or more	17.3	16.8	17.8	28.4	30.1	26.7
Percent high school graduate or more	83.5	81.4	85.1	90.1	90.1	90.2

Table 8. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1992)

Total money income and region	All persons						Year-round, full-time workers					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES												
Total.....thousands..	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,401	42,072	27,329
Total with income .....thousands..	19,671	8,943	10,728	155,311	76,578	78,733	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,384	42,067	27,317
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	11.3	10.6	11.9	10.6	6.0	15.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2
$2,500 to $4,999	14.0	11.0	16.5	8.0	4.8	11.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9
$5,000 to $7,499	13.9	10.9	16.5	9.3	6.3	12.3	3.0	2.7	3.2	1.7	1.4	2.3
$7,500 to $9,999	9.0	7.8	9.9	7.5	6.0	9.0	5.3	3.7	7.0	2.9	2.2	4.0
$10,000 to $12,499	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.0	9.0	10.2	8.0	12.5	6.5	4.7	9.3
$12,500 to $14,999	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.7	5.3	6.2	7.6	7.3	7.9	5.6	4.0	8.0
$15,000 to $17,499	6.3	6.9	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.3	10.9	10.4	11.5	7.4	5.7	10.1
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	8.3	7.1	9.6	6.1	5.0	7.9
$20,000 to $22,499	4.9	5.5	4.4	5.6	6.1	5.1	9.4	9.0	9.7	8.3	7.0	10.2
$22,500 to $24,999	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.5	6.1	5.3	7.0	5.3	4.4	6.8
$25,000 to $29,999	5.8	6.5	5.2	7.2	8.8	5.8	11.2	11.5	10.9	12.0	11.8	12.4
$30,000 to $34,999	3.9	5.1	3.0	5.7	7.4	4.1	7.9	9.3	6.5	9.9	10.6	8.9
$35,000 to $39,999	3.2	4.4	2.3	4.3	6.0	2.7	6.9	8.4	5.3	7.8	8.9	6.0
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	3.0	1.2	3.3	4.9	1.7	4.2	5.5	2.9	6.1	7.5	3.8
$45,000 to $49,999	1.3	2.0	0.6	2.3	3.4	1.2	2.7	4.0	1.4	4.2	5.3	2.6
$50,000 to $59,999	1.0	1.6	0.6	3.0	4.8	1.2	2.2	3.0	1.4	5.6	7.6	2.6
$60,000 to $74,999	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.0	3.4	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.7	3.8	5.3	1.5
$75,000 and over	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.7	4.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.7	5.0	7.3	1.4
Median income.....(dollars)..	10,542	12,962	8,814	15,333	21,395	10,722	20,823	22,628	19,134	26,501	30,953	21,554
Standard error .....(dollars)..	170	335	195	76	112	75	237	493	329	96	135	111
Mean income .....(dollars)..	14,870	17,307	12,838	21,208	27,693	14,900	24,077	26,331	21,738	32,394	37,245	24,923
Standard error .....(dollars)..	166	273	196	85	141	82	276	413	353	140	201	152
SOUTH												
Total.....thousands..	12,251	5,550	6,701	53,507	25,802	27,705	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,860	13,578	9,282
Total with income .....thousands..	10,717	4,877	5,840	49,697	24,585	25,111	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,851	13,578	9,274
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	12.2	10.8	13.3	10.5	5.6	15.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1
$2,500 to $4,999	15.3	12.1	18.0	8.6	5.2	11.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	1.0
$5,000 to $7,499	15.0	12.7	16.9	9.6	6.8	12.3	4.1	3.7	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.7
$7,500 to $9,999	9.3	9.2	9.4	7.5	6.6	8.4	6.5	4.9	8.2	3.5	2.6	4.9
$10,000 to $12,499	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4	7.5	9.2	11.9	9.7	14.2	7.6	5.5	10.7
$12,500 to $14,999	6.0	6.8	5.3	6.1	5.6	6.6	8.5	8.4	8.6	6.4	4.5	9.2
$15,000 to $17,499	6.5	7.2	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.4	11.9	11.8	12.1	8.3	6.4	11.0
$17,500 to $19,999	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.5	8.2	6.7	9.7	6.4	5.3	8.0
$20,000 to $22,499	4.5	5.2	4.0	5.7	6.4	5.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.0	9.6
$22,500 to $24,999	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.8	4.0	3.5	5.3	4.3	6.3	5.5	4.6	6.9
$25,000 to $29,999	5.2	6.0	4.6	7.1	8.4	5.8	10.2	11.0	9.5	11.7	11.5	11.9
$30,000 to $34,999	3.5	4.6	2.6	5.4	7.1	3.8	7.1	8.6	5.5	9.3	10.2	7.9
$35,000 to $39,999	2.4	3.3	1.7	4.0	5.3	2.8	5.4	6.5	4.3	7.1	8.0	5.7
$40,000 to $44,999	1.6	2.5	0.9	3.0	4.5	1.6	3.4	4.7	2.2	5.5	7.1	3.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.0	1.7	0.4	2.0	3.1	0.9	2.3	3.5	1.0	3.7	4.9	1.9
$50,000 to $59,999	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.8	4.6	1.0	2.2	2.8	1.6	5.2	7.4	2.1
$60,000 to $74,999	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.6	2.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.4	2.9	4.1	1.1
$75,000 and over	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	4.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	4.6	6.9	1.1
Median income.....(dollars)..	9,522	11,522	7,975	14,718	20,246	10,585	18,957	20,661	17,577	24,954	29,088	20,393
Standard error .....(dollars)..	206	332	276	136	185	128	366	466	403	201	405	201
Mean income .....(dollars)..	13,621	15,688	11,896	20,359	26,475	14,371	22,180	23,963	20,336	30,597	35,504	23,414
Standard error .....(dollars)..	205	332	248	143	239	137	342	503	453	234	343	243

Table 8. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992)

Total money income and region	All persons						Year-round, full-time workers					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST												
Total.....thousands..	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,541	28,494	18,047
Total with income .....thousands..	8,954	4,066	4,888	105,614	51,992	53,622	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,533	28,489	18,044
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.6	6.2	14.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2
$2,500 to $4,999.....	12.3	9.6	14.6	7.8	4.6	10.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
$5,000 to $7,499.....	12.7	8.8	16.0	9.2	6.0	12.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.1
$7,500 to $9,999.....	8.5	6.1	10.5	7.5	5.7	9.2	3.9	2.3	5.5	2.6	2.0	3.6
$10,000 to $12,499.....	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.9	6.8	8.9	8.2	5.9	10.6	6.0	4.4	8.5
$12,500 to $14,999.....	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.0	7.0	5.2	3.7	7.4
$15,000 to $17,499.....	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.3	9.7	8.8	10.6	7.0	5.3	9.6
$17,500 to $19,999.....	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	8.5	7.5	9.6	6.0	4.8	7.8
$20,000 to $22,499.....	5.3	5.9	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.1	9.8	9.0	10.7	8.1	6.6	10.5
$22,500 to $24,999.....	3.8	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.4	7.2	6.5	7.8	5.3	4.3	6.8
$25,000 to $29,999.....	6.4	7.0	5.9	7.3	8.9	5.8	12.4	12.1	12.6	12.2	11.9	12.6
$30,000 to $34,999.....	4.5	5.8	3.5	5.9	7.6	4.2	8.9	10.1	7.7	10.3	10.7	9.5
$35,000 to $39,999.....	4.2	5.7	2.9	4.5	6.3	2.7	8.6	10.6	6.5	8.1	9.4	6.1
$40,000 to $44,999.....	2.5	3.6	1.6	3.4	5.0	1.8	5.2	6.5	3.7	6.3	7.7	4.1
$45,000 to $49,999.....	1.6	2.5	0.9	2.4	3.5	1.3	3.3	4.7	1.9	4.5	5.5	2.9
$50,000 to $59,999.....	1.1	1.7	0.6	3.1	4.9	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.1	5.8	7.7	2.8
$60,000 to $74,999.....	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.2	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.1	4.3	5.9	1.8
$75,000 and over	0.8	1.4	0.4	2.8	4.8	0.8	1.6	2.5	0.6	5.2	7.5	1.6
Median income.....(dollars)..	11,835	15,301	9,712	15,633	21,986	10,789	22,820	25,575	20,895	27,238	31,642	22,099
Standard error .....(dollars)..	257	495	277	96	142	93	444	578	446	117	165	135
Mean income .....(dollars)..	16,364	19,249	13,964	21,607	28,269	15,148	26,315	29,114	23,398	33,276	38,075	25,699
Standard error .....(dollars)..	269	448	312	106	176	104	441	666	551	176	250	194

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK						
United States						
Both sexes ..... thousands...	17,445	2,317	3,324	6,220	3,502	2,080
Total with income ..... thousands...	16,323	2,181	2,989	5,828	3,316	2,010
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.4	8.5	11.8	7.7	5.1	2.4
$2,500 to $4,999	12.3	25.0	18.2	10.3	6.9	4.2
$5,000 to $7,499	13.7	30.3	18.8	11.9	7.7	3.4
$7,500 to $9,999	9.1	12.6	11.7	9.8	6.9	3.4
$10,000 to $12,499	8.9	7.7	9.8	11.0	8.2	3.3
$12,500 to $14,999	5.8	4.4	5.2	7.0	6.4	3.9
$15,000 to $17,499	6.6	3.3	7.2	8.3	6.6	4.9
$17,500 to $19,999	5.2	2.3	3.0	6.3	7.9	4.3
$20,000 to $22,499	5.4	2.3	3.5	5.8	7.8	6.9
$22,500 to $24,999	3.6	0.5	2.9	3.4	5.1	6.2
$25,000 to $29,999	6.7	0.9	2.7	6.9	10.1	12.8
$30,000 to $34,999	4.7	1.2	1.8	4.2	7.1	10.2
$35,000 to $39,999	3.9	0.3	1.4	3.6	5.4	9.5
$40,000 to $44,999	2.4	0.5	0.7	1.7	3.1	8.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.6	5.1
$50,000 to $59,999	1.3	-	0.6	0.7	1.3	5.1
$60,000 to $74,999	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	3.3
$75,000 and over	0.7	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	3.3
Median income ..... (dollars)...	12,116	6,363	7,742	12,352	18,140	27,296
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	178	142	300	264	440	679
Mean income ..... (dollars)...	16,476	8,202	10,905	15,520	20,111	30,512
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	189	238	304	276	404	754
Male ..... thousands...	7,803	1,127	1,446	2,842	1,462	926
Total with income ..... thousands...	7,375	1,058	1,339	2,679	1,393	905
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	5.9	6.3	10.3	5.6	4.3	2.2
$2,500 to $4,999	9.3	18.6	13.3	7.3	6.1	3.5
$5,000 to $7,499	10.3	26.6	10.5	8.8	4.8	3.8
$7,500 to $9,999	7.7	11.8	10.8	7.8	5.1	2.3
$10,000 to $12,499	9.1	10.4	10.9	10.6	6.7	4.3
$12,500 to $14,999	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.5	6.2	3.2
$15,000 to $17,499	7.1	4.7	10.1	8.4	6.1	3.5
$17,500 to $19,999	5.2	4.4	4.5	6.2	6.1	2.4
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	3.8	5.2	6.1	7.5	6.5
$22,500 to $24,999	3.0	0.8	4.1	3.8	4.8	5.8
$25,000 to $29,999	7.5	1.5	3.7	9.2	11.2	9.6
$30,000 to $34,999	6.1	2.0	2.9	6.5	8.9	9.7
$35,000 to $39,999	5.4	0.7	2.8	5.7	8.1	9.2
$40,000 to $44,999	3.6	1.0	1.6	2.6	4.6	10.8
$45,000 to $49,999	2.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	4.4	7.2
$50,000 to $59,999	1.9	-	1.0	1.1	2.4	6.8
$60,000 to $74,999	1.2	-	0.1	0.9	1.7	4.2
$75,000 and over	1.0	-	0.3	0.4	1.0	4.9
Median income ..... (dollars)...	15,374	7,358	11,168	15,685	21,562	31,144
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	328	287	504	463	716	1,050
Mean income ..... (dollars)...	19,444	10,118	14,005	18,626	23,785	34,129
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	312	395	539	437	701	1,280

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						
United States—Continued						
Female ..... thousands. . .	9,641	1,190	1,878	3,379	2,041	1,154
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	8,947	1,123	1,650	3,148	1,922	1,105
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	8.6	10.6	13.1	9.4	5.7	2.8
$2,500 to $4,999	14.7	31.0	22.2	12.8	7.5	4.7
$5,000 to $7,499	16.6	33.7	25.6	14.5	9.9	3.1
$7,500 to $9,999	10.3	13.3	12.4	11.5	8.2	4.2
$10,000 to $12,499	8.6	5.2	9.0	11.4	9.4	2.6
$12,500 to $14,999	5.2	1.9	3.7	6.7	6.6	4.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.2	1.9	4.8	8.2	6.9	6.0
$17,500 to $19,999	5.3	0.3	1.8	6.4	9.2	5.8
$20,000 to $22,499	5.0	0.8	2.1	5.5	8.0	7.1
$22,500 to $24,999	3.5	0.1	2.0	3.2	5.4	6.5
$25,000 to $29,999	6.0	0.4	1.9	4.9	9.4	15.4
$30,000 to $34,999	3.5	0.5	0.6	2.3	5.7	10.8
$35,000 to $39,999	2.6	-	0.4	1.8	3.4	9.7
$40,000 to $44,999	1.4	-	-	0.8	2.0	5.8
$45,000 to $49,999	0.7	-	-	0.1	1.3	3.4
$50,000 to $59,999	0.7	-	0.3	0.3	0.5	3.7
$60,000 to $74,999	0.5	0.2	-	-	0.6	2.5
$75,000 and over	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	0.1	1.9
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	9,969	5,625	6,440	10,403	15,942	25,782
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	222	178	193	315	659	644
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	14,029	6,398	8,389	12,877	17,447	27,547
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	222	244	300	333	451	858
South						
Both sexes ..... thousands. . .	9,443	1,517	1,850	3,302	1,693	1,081
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	8,828	1,422	1,667	3,091	1,597	1,051
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	8.1	9.5	13.7	7.8	5.5	1.8
$2,500 to $4,999	14.0	28.5	19.7	11.2	7.8	2.8
$5,000 to $7,499	14.9	31.9	17.9	12.3	9.1	3.3
$7,500 to $9,999	9.5	11.3	12.0	9.9	8.0	4.4
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	5.8	9.7	11.8	9.1	3.8
$12,500 to $14,999	6.3	4.2	5.9	7.9	6.6	4.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.9	2.8	5.6	9.4	7.9	5.2
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	2.3	2.5	6.2	7.4	4.7
$20,000 to $22,499	5.1	1.2	3.0	5.4	8.1	8.0
$22,500 to $24,999	3.0	0.4	3.0	2.6	4.2	5.7
$25,000 to $29,999	6.1	0.8	3.2	6.7	8.5	12.4
$30,000 to $34,999	4.1	0.8	1.2	3.5	6.8	10.7
$35,000 to $39,999	2.9	0.2	1.0	2.4	4.2	9.4
$40,000 to $44,999	1.9	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.9	9.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.4	4.5
$50,000 to $59,999	1.2	-	0.3	0.7	1.3	5.5
$60,000 to $74,999	0.6	-	-	0.4	1.0	2.4
$75,000 and over	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.8
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	10,988	5,945	7,308	11,848	16,225	26,939
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	235	165	291	304	629	881
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	15,028	7,381	10,145	14,500	18,513	29,370
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	234	251	366	356	536	913

Table 9. **Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						
South—Continued						
Male.....thousands...	4,173	738	788	1,505	680	462
Total with income.....thousands...	3,952	695	744	1,422	634	458
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	6.0	5.5	12.0	5.2	4.5	1.9
$2,500 to $4,999	10.6	23.6	12.8	7.7	6.7	1.4
$5,000 to $7,499	12.2	29.5	10.7	10.6	6.1	1.8
$7,500 to $9,999	9.1	12.0	13.0	7.9	8.3	3.0
$10,000 to $12,499	9.2	7.5	10.2	11.7	7.4	5.0
$12,500 to $14,999	7.1	6.9	9.0	8.3	5.4	3.2
$15,000 to $17,499	7.6	4.0	8.4	10.1	7.9	3.7
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	4.3	3.5	6.0	5.9	2.6
$20,000 to $22,499	5.5	2.2	4.3	5.8	8.2	7.9
$22,500 to $24,999	2.9	0.9	3.5	2.7	2.9	5.2
$25,000 to $29,999	7.1	1.2	4.6	9.6	9.2	9.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.4	1.1	2.6	5.9	9.1	10.0
$35,000 to $39,999	4.1	0.4	2.2	3.8	6.6	10.1
$40,000 to $44,999	3.0	0.6	1.7	1.6	2.8	13.4
$45,000 to $49,999	2.1	0.3	0.9	0.8	4.5	7.8
$50,000 to $59,999	1.7	-	0.5	1.2	2.6	7.0
$60,000 to $74,999	1.1	-	-	0.9	1.3	4.9
$75,000 and over	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.7	2.1
Median income.....(dollars)...	13,526	6,775	10,389	14,579	19,079	32,289
Standard error.....(dollars)...	443	255	678	613	1,283	1,859
Mean income.....(dollars)...	17,656	9,032	12,926	17,259	21,822	33,903
Standard error.....(dollars)...	385	429	609	553	979	1,563
Female.....thousands...	5,270	779	1,062	1,796	1,014	619
Total with income.....thousands...	4,877	728	923	1,669	963	594
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	9.7	13.3	15.2	10.1	6.2	1.6
$2,500 to $4,999	16.8	33.2	25.4	14.2	8.5	3.9
$5,000 to $7,499	17.1	34.1	23.7	13.8	11.1	4.5
$7,500 to $9,999	9.9	10.6	11.2	11.7	7.8	5.4
$10,000 to $12,499	8.8	4.1	9.3	11.6	10.3	2.9
$12,500 to $14,999	5.6	1.6	3.3	7.5	7.4	5.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.2	1.6	3.3	8.8	7.9	6.4
$17,500 to $19,999	5.0	0.4	1.7	6.4	8.4	6.4
$20,000 to $22,499	4.7	0.2	1.9	5.1	8.0	8.0
$22,500 to $24,999	3.1	-	2.6	2.5	5.1	6.1
$25,000 to $29,999	5.3	0.4	2.0	4.1	8.1	14.9
$30,000 to $34,999	3.0	0.5	-	1.5	5.4	11.3
$35,000 to $39,999	2.0	-	-	1.2	2.5	8.9
$40,000 to $44,999	1.1	-	-	0.4	1.2	5.8
$45,000 to $49,999	0.5	-	-	-	1.1	2.0
$50,000 to $59,999	0.8	-	0.2	0.4	0.4	4.3
$60,000 to $74,999	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	0.5
$75,000 and over	0.4	-	0.3	0.5	-	1.5
Median income.....(dollars)...	9,137	5,259	6,001	10,047	14,587	24,890
Standard error.....(dollars)...	288	216	276	414	850	1,180
Mean income.....(dollars)...	12,898	5,805	7,904	12,150	16,335	25,877
Standard error.....(dollars)...	278	234	406	441	588	1,022

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						
North and West						
Both sexes ..... thousands	8,001	801	1,474	2,919	1,809	999
Total with income ..... thousands	7,494	759	1,322	2,737	1,718	958
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	6.5	6.6	9.4	7.4	4.8	3.1
$2,500 to $4,999	10.2	18.5	16.3	9.2	6.2	5.6
$5,000 to $7,499	12.4	27.3	20.0	11.4	6.4	3.8
$7,500 to $9,999	8.7	15.0	11.3	9.7	5.9	2.3
$10,000 to $12,499	8.7	11.3	10.0	10.2	7.4	2.8
$12,500 to $14,999	5.3	4.8	4.4	6.1	6.3	3.3
$15,000 to $17,499	6.4	4.2	9.2	7.0	5.4	4.4
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	2.4	3.7	6.4	6.4	3.8
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	4.3	4.1	6.2	7.5	5.6
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	0.5	2.8	4.3	6.0	6.7
$25,000 to $29,999	7.5	1.2	2.1	7.2	11.6	13.2
$30,000 to $34,999	5.3	2.1	2.2	4.9	7.3	9.6
$35,000 to $39,999	5.0	0.6	2.0	5.0	6.5	9.6
$40,000 to $44,999	2.9	0.8	0.7	2.4	4.3	6.9
$45,000 to $49,999	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.2	2.8	5.7
$50,000 to $59,999	1.3	-	1.0	0.6	1.4	4.8
$60,000 to $74,999	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.2	4.2
$75,000 and over	1.0	-	0.3	0.4	0.7	4.8
Median income ..... (dollars)	14,114	7,279	8,448	13,352	19,773	27,758
Standard error ..... (dollars)	442	291	494	641	804	1,119
Mean income ..... (dollars)	18,181	9,742	11,864	16,672	21,596	31,765
Standard error ..... (dollars)	305	487	510	430	597	1,230
Male ..... thousands	3,630	389	659	1,336	782	464
Total with income ..... thousands	3,424	364	595	1,258	760	448
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	5.7	7.8	8.1	6.1	4.1	2.4
$2,500 to $4,999	8.0	9.2	14.0	6.9	5.7	5.6
$5,000 to $7,499	8.1	21.0	10.3	6.9	3.6	5.8
$7,500 to $9,999	6.2	11.3	8.1	7.7	2.4	1.7
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	15.8	11.7	9.4	6.1	3.6
$12,500 to $14,999	5.9	7.1	4.5	6.5	6.8	3.3
$15,000 to $17,499	6.6	6.2	12.1	6.4	4.6	3.2
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	4.8	5.8	6.4	6.3	2.3
$20,000 to $22,499	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.9	5.2
$22,500 to $24,999	4.9	0.6	4.7	4.7	6.4	6.4
$25,000 to $29,999	8.0	2.0	2.6	8.8	12.8	10.1
$30,000 to $34,999	6.8	3.9	3.1	7.1	8.8	9.4
$35,000 to $39,999	6.8	1.2	3.5	7.9	9.4	8.3
$40,000 to $44,999	4.2	1.6	1.5	3.7	6.1	8.2
$45,000 to $49,999	2.9	0.6	1.0	2.4	4.3	6.6
$50,000 to $59,999	2.0	-	1.6	1.0	2.3	6.7
$60,000 to $74,999	1.3	-	0.3	0.9	2.1	3.6
$75,000 and over	1.6	-	0.7	0.5	1.3	7.7
Median income ..... (dollars)	17,769	10,094	12,020	17,522	23,870	30,156
Standard error ..... (dollars)	598	792	899	894	1,151	1,830
Mean income ..... (dollars)	21,507	12,193	15,353	20,171	25,424	34,361
Standard error ..... (dollars)	500	780	944	688	991	2,054

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued						
North and West—Continued						
Female ..... thousands...	4,371	412	815	1,582	1,027	535
Total with income ..... thousands...	4,071	395	726	1,479	959	511
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.2	5.5	10.5	8.6	5.3	3.8
$2,500 to $4,999	12.2	27.1	18.1	11.2	6.5	5.6
$5,000 to $7,499	16.0	33.0	28.0	15.2	8.7	1.6
$7,500 to $9,999	10.8	18.3	13.9	11.4	8.7	2.8
$10,000 to $12,499	8.4	7.2	8.6	10.9	8.5	2.2
$12,500 to $14,999	4.9	2.6	4.2	5.7	5.8	3.3
$15,000 to $17,499	6.2	2.4	6.7	7.4	6.0	5.5
$17,500 to $19,999	5.7	0.2	2.0	6.3	10.1	5.1
$20,000 to $22,499	5.4	1.9	2.4	5.9	8.0	6.1
$22,500 to $24,999	3.9	0.4	1.2	4.0	5.7	6.9
$25,000 to $29,999	6.9	0.4	1.7	5.8	10.7	15.9
$30,000 to $34,999	4.1	0.5	1.4	3.1	6.1	9.7
$35,000 to $39,999	3.4	-	0.8	2.5	4.3	10.7
$40,000 to $44,999	1.9	-	-	1.3	2.8	5.7
$45,000 to $49,999	1.0	-	-	0.1	1.6	4.9
$50,000 to $59,999	0.7	-	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.1
$60,000 to $74,999	0.7	0.5	-	-	0.4	4.7
$75,000 and over	0.4	-	-	0.3	0.2	2.3
Median income ..... (dollars)...	11,128	6,321	6,912	10,840	17,620	26,771
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	378	310	270	488	833	944
Mean income ..... (dollars)...	15,385	7,488	9,005	13,698	18,564	29,489
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	357	536	441	505	686	1,423
WHITE						
United States						
Both sexes ..... thousands...	137,657	12,426	13,911	50,049	30,915	30,356
Total with income ..... thousands...	132,911	11,432	12,935	48,163	30,335	30,045
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.6	7.7	9.2	8.9	7.5	4.9
$2,500 to $4,999	6.6	15.5	11.2	6.7	4.6	3.1
$5,000 to $7,499	8.7	22.6	15.3	8.6	6.2	3.2
$7,500 to $9,999	7.2	15.2	12.0	8.0	5.2	3.0
$10,000 to $12,499	7.7	11.6	11.3	8.9	7.0	3.6
$12,500 to $14,999	5.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	5.5	3.2
$15,000 to $17,499	6.4	5.9	7.5	7.6	6.5	4.0
$17,500 to $19,999	5.1	3.5	4.9	6.2	5.4	3.7
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	3.2	5.2	6.7	7.1	4.8
$22,500 to $24,999	4.1	1.7	2.8	4.7	4.7	4.1
$25,000 to $29,999	8.1	2.6	4.9	8.3	10.2	9.0
$30,000 to $34,999	6.5	1.3	3.0	6.2	8.1	9.1
$35,000 to $39,999	5.0	0.8	1.8	4.3	6.2	7.9
$40,000 to $44,999	3.8	0.5	1.5	2.9	4.5	6.5
$45,000 to $49,999	2.6	0.2	0.7	1.6	3.1	5.6
$50,000 to $59,999	3.5	0.3	1.1	1.8	4.0	7.8
$60,000 to $74,999	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	6.6
$75,000 and over	3.1	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.0	10.2
Median income ..... (dollars)...	17,516	8,185	10,489	15,670	20,735	31,580
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	92	115	146	112	152	191
Mean income ..... (dollars)...	23,368	10,676	13,769	18,858	24,240	38,677
Standard error ..... (dollars)...	95	141	167	111	175	280

Table 9. **Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
United States—Continued						
Male.....thousands...	66,063	6,051	6,446	22,261	14,653	16,651
Total with income.....thousands...	65,155	5,834	6,236	21,966	14,551	16,567
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	2.4	3.8	3.8	2.4	2.6	1.4
$2,500 to $4,999	2.9	9.1	4.5	2.5	2.1	1.2
$5,000 to $7,499	5.2	17.1	9.6	4.9	3.1	1.6
$7,500 to $9,999	5.4	15.1	10.2	5.4	3.3	2.1
$10,000 to $12,499	6.5	14.4	11.7	6.9	5.0	2.7
$12,500 to $14,999	5.2	8.9	8.5	6.0	4.2	2.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.2	8.3	9.4	7.6	5.4	3.2
$17,500 to $19,999	5.3	5.3	6.8	7.0	5.2	2.8
$20,000 to $22,499	6.4	4.9	7.8	8.0	6.7	4.0
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	2.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	3.3
$25,000 to $29,999	9.7	4.2	7.6	11.8	11.9	7.8
$30,000 to $34,999	8.6	2.2	5.1	10.0	10.7	8.4
$35,000 to $39,999	6.9	1.4	3.3	7.3	8.8	8.1
$40,000 to $44,999	5.6	0.9	2.6	5.2	6.9	7.8
$45,000 to $49,999	4.0	0.4	1.3	2.9	5.0	6.7
$50,000 to $59,999	5.7	0.6	2.1	3.5	6.8	10.6
$60,000 to $74,999	3.9	0.3	0.6	1.7	3.8	9.7
$75,000 and over	5.5	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.6	16.2
Median income.....(dollars)...	24,969	10,853	15,474	22,291	27,899	40,516
Standard error.....(dollars)...	149	171	252	159	298	296
Mean income.....(dollars)...	30,949	13,622	18,572	25,390	31,499	48,597
Standard error.....(dollars)...	156	238	276	181	281	414
Female.....thousands...	71,594	6,375	7,465	27,789	16,262	13,705
Total with income.....thousands...	67,756	5,598	6,699	26,197	15,784	13,478
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	12.5	11.8	14.3	14.3	12.0	9.2
$2,500 to $4,999	10.1	22.2	17.5	10.1	6.8	5.3
$5,000 to $7,499	12.0	28.3	20.7	11.7	9.1	5.0
$7,500 to $9,999	9.0	15.3	13.8	10.2	6.9	4.1
$10,000 to $12,499	8.9	8.8	11.0	10.5	8.8	4.7
$12,500 to $14,999	6.3	4.7	5.6	7.7	6.7	4.2
$15,000 to $17,499	6.6	3.3	5.6	7.7	7.5	5.0
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	1.7	3.1	5.5	5.7	4.8
$20,000 to $22,499	5.4	1.4	2.8	5.6	7.4	5.7
$22,500 to $24,999	3.8	0.8	1.1	4.0	4.7	5.1
$25,000 to $29,999	6.5	0.9	2.3	5.4	8.6	10.4
$30,000 to $34,999	4.6	0.4	1.0	3.0	5.6	9.9
$35,000 to $39,999	3.1	0.1	0.4	1.7	3.8	7.6
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	2.3	4.9
$45,000 to $49,999	1.3	-	0.1	0.5	1.3	4.2
$50,000 to $59,999	1.3	-	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.3
$60,000 to $74,999	0.9	-	-	0.3	0.7	2.9
$75,000 and over	0.9	-	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.8
Median income.....(dollars)...	11,785	6,407	7,212	10,872	14,890	23,492
Standard error.....(dollars)...	81	89	111	110	215	320
Mean income.....(dollars)...	16,077	7,608	9,299	13,381	17,548	26,484
Standard error.....(dollars)...	92	120	155	113	180	291

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
South						
Both sexes ..... thousands. . .	44,599	4,644	5,075	15,780	9,935	9,165
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	42,734	4,218	4,699	15,038	9,701	9,077
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.1	4.6
$2,500 to $4,999	7.2	19.3	10.8	6.5	4.6	3.5
$5,000 to $7,499	9.1	23.7	16.5	8.8	5.5	2.7
$7,500 to $9,999	7.2	14.7	11.1	7.9	5.0	3.1
$10,000 to $12,499	8.0	10.2	11.9	9.3	7.5	3.5
$12,500 to $14,999	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.9	6.0	3.0
$15,000 to $17,499	6.7	4.7	8.3	8.1	7.0	3.9
$17,500 to $19,999	5.2	3.0	5.5	6.4	5.3	4.1
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	2.8	5.1	6.6	7.4	4.9
$22,500 to $24,999	4.1	1.2	2.3	4.7	4.5	5.0
$25,000 to $29,999	7.9	2.4	4.9	8.0	10.0	9.7
$30,000 to $34,999	6.2	1.1	2.8	5.6	8.6	8.8
$35,000 to $39,999	4.6	0.4	1.5	4.1	5.7	7.8
$40,000 to $44,999	3.5	0.5	1.2	2.7	4.0	6.7
$45,000 to $49,999	2.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	2.8	5.4
$50,000 to $59,999	3.2	0.4	0.9	1.7	3.9	7.6
$60,000 to $74,999	1.9	-	0.2	0.7	2.1	5.4
$75,000 and over	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	10.2
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	16,666	7,315	10,497	15,189	20,303	30,844
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	135	121	228	187	256	351
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	22,302	9,758	13,401	18,203	23,666	38,073
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	160	217	259	186	298	499
Male ..... thousands. . .	21,348	2,347	2,338	6,918	4,739	5,006
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	21,036	2,262	2,273	6,811	4,705	4,984
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.3	2.8	1.5
$2,500 to $4,999	3.3	11.7	4.0	2.7	2.2	1.0
$5,000 to $7,499	6.0	18.7	10.4	5.8	2.7	1.5
$7,500 to $9,999	6.0	17.2	9.8	5.8	3.7	1.9
$10,000 to $12,499	7.0	12.8	12.5	7.1	6.0	2.7
$12,500 to $14,999	5.4	8.8	8.1	6.4	4.4	2.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.7	6.7	11.0	8.2	6.1	3.4
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	4.9	7.4	7.1	5.2	3.4
$20,000 to $22,499	6.6	4.6	8.1	8.3	7.4	4.0
$22,500 to $24,999	4.3	1.9	3.8	5.5	4.8	3.7
$25,000 to $29,999	9.4	4.0	8.0	11.5	11.2	8.1
$30,000 to $34,999	8.2	1.7	4.5	9.4	11.7	8.0
$35,000 to $39,999	6.1	0.6	2.7	6.9	8.0	7.3
$40,000 to $44,999	5.2	0.8	2.1	4.7	5.9	8.5
$45,000 to $49,999	3.7	0.2	1.4	2.3	4.6	7.3
$50,000 to $59,999	5.3	0.6	1.6	3.2	6.7	10.8
$60,000 to $74,999	3.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.4	8.2
$75,000 and over	5.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.3	16.6
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	22,892	9,714	15,365	21,401	26,805	40,648
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	296	227	353	273	418	500
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	29,408	12,381	17,914	24,389	30,296	48,398
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	266	355	420	313	471	747

Table 9. Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
South—Continued						
Female ..... thousands. . .	23,251	2,297	2,737	8,862	5,196	4,159
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	21,698	1,956	2,427	8,227	4,996	4,093
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	13.0	13.8	14.5	14.6	13.1	8.5
$2,500 to $4,999	10.9	28.1	17.2	9.6	7.0	6.4
$5,000 to $7,499	12.1	29.5	22.2	11.3	8.2	4.2
$7,500 to $9,999	8.4	11.8	12.3	9.6	6.3	4.6
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	7.1	11.3	11.1	8.8	4.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.8	3.8	5.4	9.1	7.5	3.8
$15,000 to $17,499	6.6	2.4	5.8	8.1	7.9	4.6
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	0.8	3.6	5.7	5.4	5.0
$20,000 to $22,499	5.2	0.9	2.4	5.3	7.3	6.1
$22,500 to $24,999	3.9	0.4	0.9	4.0	4.3	6.6
$25,000 to $29,999	6.4	0.7	2.0	5.0	8.9	11.7
$30,000 to $34,999	4.2	0.5	1.2	2.5	5.6	9.7
$35,000 to $39,999	3.2	0.1	0.3	1.8	3.6	8.5
$40,000 to $44,999	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.2	4.6
$45,000 to $49,999	1.0	-	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.1
$50,000 to $59,999	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	3.7
$60,000 to $74,999	0.7	-	0.1	0.3	0.9	2.0
$75,000 and over	0.7	-	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.3
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	11,541	5,684	7,058	11,094	14,710	23,363
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	140	143	170	185	349	438
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	15,414	6,722	9,175	13,082	17,421	25,502
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	153	177	251	182	320	493
North and West						
Both sexes ..... thousands. . .	93,058	7,782	8,836	34,269	20,980	21,191
Total with income ..... thousands. . .	90,177	7,214	8,236	33,125	20,634	20,968
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.5	7.2	9.2	8.8	7.2	5.0
$2,500 to $4,999	6.3	13.3	11.5	6.8	4.5	2.9
$5,000 to $7,499	8.5	21.9	14.6	8.5	6.5	3.4
$7,500 to $9,999	7.3	15.5	12.6	8.1	5.3	2.9
$10,000 to $12,499	7.6	12.5	11.0	8.7	6.8	3.6
$12,500 to $14,999	5.6	7.0	7.1	6.5	5.3	3.3
$15,000 to $17,499	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.4	6.3	4.0
$17,500 to $19,999	5.0	3.8	4.6	6.1	5.5	3.5
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	3.4	5.2	6.7	7.0	4.7
$22,500 to $24,999	4.1	2.0	3.0	4.6	4.8	3.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.1	2.7	4.8	8.5	10.3	8.7
$30,000 to $34,999	6.7	1.4	3.1	6.4	7.9	9.2
$35,000 to $39,999	5.2	1.0	2.0	4.3	6.4	7.9
$40,000 to $44,999	3.9	0.5	1.6	3.0	4.7	6.4
$45,000 to $49,999	2.8	0.3	0.7	1.8	3.2	5.6
$50,000 to $59,999	3.6	0.3	1.2	1.9	4.0	7.9
$60,000 to $74,999	2.6	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.2	7.2
$75,000 and over	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.1	10.2
Median income ..... (dollars). . .	18,046	8,729	10,485	15,909	20,950	31,889
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	126	144	191	141	191	230
Mean income ..... (dollars). . .	23,873	11,214	13,979	19,155	24,510	38,939
Standard error ..... (dollars). . .	119	185	219	139	218	341

Table 9. **Total Money Income in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money income, race, region, and sex	Total	Elementary	High school		College	
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade (no diploma)	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued						
North and West—Continued						
Male.....thousands...	44,715	3,705	4,108	15,342	9,914	11,645
Total with income.....thousands...	44,119	3,571	3,964	15,155	9,846	11,583
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	2.4	3.4	3.9	2.5	2.5	1.3
$2,500 to $4,999	2.7	7.4	4.8	2.4	2.1	1.3
$5,000 to $7,499	4.8	16.0	9.1	4.5	3.3	1.7
$7,500 to $9,999	5.1	13.8	10.4	5.3	3.2	2.2
$10,000 to $12,499	6.3	15.4	11.2	6.7	4.6	2.7
$12,500 to $14,999	5.0	8.9	8.7	5.9	4.1	2.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.0	9.3	8.5	7.3	5.1	3.1
$17,500 to $19,999	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.9	5.1	2.6
$20,000 to $22,499	6.3	5.1	7.7	7.8	6.4	4.1
$22,500 to $24,999	4.5	3.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	3.1
$25,000 to $29,999	9.9	4.4	7.4	11.9	12.2	7.7
$30,000 to $34,999	8.7	2.5	5.4	10.2	10.3	8.6
$35,000 to $39,999	7.3	2.0	3.6	7.5	9.2	8.4
$40,000 to $44,999	5.8	1.0	2.8	5.4	7.3	7.6
$45,000 to $49,999	4.1	0.5	1.2	3.2	5.2	6.4
$50,000 to $59,999	5.8	0.6	2.3	3.6	6.9	10.6
$60,000 to $74,999	4.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.0	10.3
$75,000 and over	5.6	0.4	0.6	1.5	3.7	16.0
Median income.....(dollars)...	25,690	11,507	15,555	22,808	28,460	40,453
Standard error.....(dollars)...	151	207	355	286	352	370
Mean income.....(dollars)...	31,684	14,407	18,949	25,840	32,074	48,682
Standard error.....(dollars)...	195	318	365	224	353	503
Female.....thousands...	48,344	4,077	4,728	18,926	11,066	9,545
Total with income.....thousands...	46,058	3,643	4,272	17,970	10,788	9,385
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	12.3	10.8	14.1	14.2	11.5	9.5
$2,500 to $4,999	9.7	19.0	17.6	10.4	6.7	4.8
$5,000 to $7,499	12.0	27.7	19.8	11.9	9.5	5.4
$7,500 to $9,999	9.3	17.2	14.6	10.5	7.2	3.9
$10,000 to $12,499	8.8	9.7	10.8	10.3	8.7	4.7
$12,500 to $14,999	6.1	5.1	5.7	7.0	6.4	4.5
$15,000 to $17,499	6.5	3.9	5.6	7.5	7.4	5.2
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	2.1	2.9	5.4	5.9	4.7
$20,000 to $22,499	5.5	1.7	3.0	5.7	7.5	5.5
$22,500 to $24,999	3.8	1.0	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.4
$25,000 to $29,999	6.5	1.0	2.5	5.6	8.5	9.9
$30,000 to $34,999	4.7	0.4	0.9	3.2	5.6	10.0
$35,000 to $39,999	3.1	0.1	0.5	1.7	3.9	7.3
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	0.1	0.5	1.1	2.4	5.0
$45,000 to $49,999	1.5	-	0.1	0.5	1.4	4.7
$50,000 to $59,999	1.4	-	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.5
$60,000 to $74,999	0.9	-	-	0.3	0.7	3.3
$75,000 and over	0.9	-	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.0
Median income.....(dollars)...	11,903	6,819	7,311	10,763	14,989	23,578
Standard error.....(dollars)...	101	114	147	138	268	451
Mean income.....(dollars)...	16,390	8,083	9,369	13,518	17,606	26,912
Standard error.....(dollars)...	116	158	199	144	220	361

Table 10. Total Money Income in 1991 of Families, by Family Type, Earner Status, Region, and Race

(Families as of March 1992. For meanings of symbols, see text)

Total money income	Black						White					
	All families	Married-couple families			Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present	All families	Married-couple families			Female householder, no spouse present	Male householder, no spouse present
		Total[1]	Husband only earner	Husband and wife earners				Total[1]	Husband only earner	Husband and wife earners		
UNITED STATES												
Total ..... thousands..	7,716	3,631	438	1,714	3,582	504	57,225	47,124	7,688	21,417	7,727	2,374
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	11.4	2.4	3.2	0.4	20.7	9.4	2.5	1.3	2.4	0.5	10.0	3.3
$5,000 to $9,999	15.0	5.8	10.8	1.2	25.0	10.1	4.8	2.8	4.2	1.0	16.5	7.2
$10,000 to $14,999	11.1	8.3	14.3	5.1	13.7	13.3	6.7	5.5	8.0	2.5	13.0	8.3
$15,000 to $19,999	9.5	8.3	15.6	6.5	10.9	8.6	7.5	6.7	9.4	4.1	11.5	11.1
$20,000 to $24,999	8.8	9.5	17.3	8.8	8.1	9.1	8.2	7.8	9.2	6.2	9.9	11.5
$25,000 to $34,999	14.4	18.5	17.9	21.5	9.8	18.4	15.9	15.8	17.9	15.8	15.5	18.6
$35,000 to $49,999	14.8	21.0	15.0	25.9	8.0	19.0	20.3	21.4	19.8	25.4	14.0	19.0
$50,000 to $59,999	5.4	9.1	3.5	11.4	1.6	5.4	10.1	11.2	8.9	13.5	4.8	6.2
$60,000 to $74,999	4.9	8.9	2.1	10.8	1.1	3.8	9.9	11.2	6.8	13.6	2.8	7.4
$75,000 and over	4.6	8.3	0.4	8.4	1.1	2.9	14.1	16.4	13.3	17.3	2.2	7.3
Median income ..... (dollars)..	21,548	33,307	21,935	38,395	11,414	24,508	37,782	41,508	34,149	46,291	19,552	28,924
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	445	758	1,081	1,091	414	2,118	210	213	586	278	386	785
Mean income ..... (dollars)..	28,011	39,167	24,827	43,345	16,729	27,823	45,631	49,607	43,703	53,633	24,434	35,711
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	430	687	1,106	921	417	1,439	205	230	577	323	339	803
SOUTH												
Total ..... thousands..	4,253	2,094	241	1,015	1,886	273	19,023	15,936	2,676	7,361	2,396	690
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	12.3	2.5	3.1	0.5	23.2	12.6	2.8	1.5	3.1	0.4	11.9	3.1
$5,000 to $9,999	14.9	6.8	14.2	1.6	23.8	15.7	5.0	3.5	4.8	1.5	14.1	8.1
$10,000 to $14,999	12.2	10.4	16.7	6.9	15.0	7.2	7.9	6.7	9.9	3.4	14.4	10.9
$15,000 to $19,999	10.2	9.3	17.1	9.4	11.3	9.3	8.4	7.6	12.3	4.8	12.6	12.2
$20,000 to $24,999	9.6	11.2	13.9	11.3	7.7	10.2	9.0	8.6	10.4	7.3	10.6	13.6
$25,000 to $34,999	14.9	19.4	20.6	22.7	9.2	20.1	16.5	16.7	17.4	17.5	15.0	17.3
$35,000 to $49,999	12.8	18.0	11.3	22.7	6.8	14.3	19.4	20.2	15.9	24.7	14.0	19.7
$50,000 to $59,999	4.6	8.2	1.3	10.4	0.9	3.6	10.1	11.2	9.0	13.5	3.5	6.8
$60,000 to $74,999	4.6	8.0	1.9	8.9	1.0	3.3	8.9	10.0	4.8	12.5	3.0	3.2
$75,000 and over	3.7	6.1	-	5.6	1.1	3.8	12.0	14.0	12.3	14.4	1.0	5.0
Median income ..... (dollars)..	20,124	29,886	19,765	33,547	11,005	21,698	35,226	38,456	30,311	43,888	18,720	25,833
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	542	852	1,391	1,297	578	2,121	338	399	705	475	625	1,087
Mean income ..... (dollars)..	26,106	35,505	22,302	38,690	15,683	26,002	42,873	46,402	40,689	49,994	22,768	31,183
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	534	816	1,212	1,056	548	2,016	337	378	963	510	513	1,183
NORTH AND WEST												
Total ..... thousands..	3,463	1,536	197	698	1,696	231	38,203	31,188	5,012	14,056	5,331	1,684
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	10.2	2.3	3.3	0.2	17.9	5.6	2.4	1.2	2.0	0.5	9.1	3.4
$5,000 to $9,999	15.1	4.4	6.6	0.7	26.4	3.4	4.7	2.4	3.9	0.8	17.5	6.8
$10,000 to $14,999	9.8	5.3	11.3	2.5	12.3	20.6	6.1	4.9	7.0	2.1	12.4	7.3
$15,000 to $19,999	8.7	6.9	13.8	2.3	10.5	7.8	7.1	6.2	7.9	3.8	11.0	10.6
$20,000 to $24,999	7.9	7.1	21.5	5.2	8.5	7.8	7.8	7.4	8.6	5.6	9.6	10.7
$25,000 to $34,999	13.8	17.3	14.6	19.6	10.4	16.4	15.5	15.3	16.2	14.9	15.8	19.2
$35,000 to $49,999	17.3	25.0	19.5	30.6	9.3	24.6	20.8	22.0	21.9	25.8	14.0	18.7
$50,000 to $59,999	6.2	10.4	6.0	12.8	2.3	7.5	10.1	11.1	8.9	13.5	5.1	6.0
$60,000 to $74,999	5.4	10.1	2.4	13.6	1.2	4.5	10.4	11.8	7.8	14.2	2.7	9.2
$75,000 and over	5.6	11.2	1.0	12.5	1.1	1.8	15.1	17.6	13.9	18.8	2.7	8.2
Median income ..... (dollars)..	24,007	38,297	23,585	43,891	11,847	27,240	39,144	42,830	36,161	47,514	19,982	30,360
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	801	1,166	1,194	1,408	595	2,783	257	291	496	393	491	905
Mean income ..... (dollars)..	30,351	44,157	27,918	50,112	17,892	29,981	47,004	51,244	45,313	55,539	25,182	37,586
Standard error ..... (dollars)..	699	1,162	1,929	1,591	638	2,025	259	291	726	415	437	1,028

[1] Includes other combinations of earners such as wife only, wife and children, or no earners.

Table 11. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1992)

Total money earnings and region	All persons						Year-round, full-time workers					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
UNITED STATES												
Total.....thousands..	22,542	10,252	12,290	165,571	80,049	85,522	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,401	42,072	27,329
Total with earnings ....thousands..	14,109	6,963	7,146	114,965	62,477	52,488	8,167	4,159	4,008	69,343	42,063	27,280
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	13.1	12.2	13.9	11.0	8.0	14.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.5
$2,500 to $4,999	8.9	8.5	9.3	6.8	5.2	8.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0
$5,000 to $7,499	8.1	7.2	9.0	7.1	5.5	9.0	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.0	1.6	2.7
$7,500 to $9,999	7.1	5.8	8.3	5.7	4.5	7.0	5.8	4.1	7.6	3.3	2.5	4.5
$10,000 to $12,499	9.8	8.8	10.7	7.7	6.2	9.5	10.8	8.5	13.2	7.1	5.1	10.2
$12,500 to $14,999	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.9	4.0	6.0	7.7	7.5	8.0	5.7	4.1	8.1
$15,000 to $17,499	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.4	5.6	7.4	11.1	10.7	11.6	7.8	5.9	10.6
$17,500 to $19,999	5.4	4.9	5.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	7.9	6.7	9.1	6.1	4.9	8.0
$20,000 to $22,499	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.8	9.7	9.5	9.8	8.8	7.4	10.8
$22,500 to $24,999	3.9	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	5.9	5.0	6.8	5.1	4.5	6.2
$25,000 to $29,999	7.5	7.6	7.3	8.4	9.3	7.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.7	12.0
$30,000 to $34,999	5.0	6.3	3.7	6.8	8.1	5.3	7.8	9.6	5.9	9.9	10.7	8.8
$35,000 to $39,999	4.5	5.5	3.5	5.2	6.6	3.5	7.1	8.4	5.8	7.6	8.9	5.7
$40,000 to $44,999	2.5	3.5	1.5	3.9	5.4	2.0	3.8	5.3	2.3	5.8	7.4	3.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.5	3.6	1.3	2.3	3.4	1.2	3.9	5.0	2.2
$50,000 to $59,999	1.2	1.7	0.8	3.5	5.4	1.3	2.0	2.6	1.3	5.4	7.4	2.2
$60,000 to $74,999	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.3	3.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5	3.5	5.1	1.2
$75,000 and over	0.6	0.8	0.5	2.8	4.7	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	4.3	6.4	1.0
Median earnings .....(dollars)..	13,771	15,494	12,210	17,687	22,732	12,994	20,453	22,075	18,720	25,721	30,266	20,792
Standard error .....(dollars)..	281	309	221	118	208	136	229	326	349	92	125	105
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	16,889	18,626	15,197	22,840	28,266	16,382	23,287	25,434	21,057	30,991	35,782	23,604
Standard error .....(dollars)..	199	304	254	100	156	99	258	386	332	134	193	140
SOUTH												
Total.....thousands..	12,251	5,550	6,701	53,507	25,802	27,705	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,860	13,578	9,282
Total with earnings ....thousands..	7,843	3,858	3,985	36,473	19,821	16,652	4,420	2,247	2,173	22,833	13,578	9,256
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	14.4	13.5	15.3	10.6	7.5	14.2	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4
$2,500 to $4,999	9.8	9.1	10.4	6.9	5.5	8.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9
$5,000 to $7,499	9.5	8.4	10.6	7.3	5.8	9.0	4.3	3.8	4.8	2.4	2.0	3.0
$7,500 to $9,999	7.9	7.3	8.5	6.0	5.2	6.9	7.2	5.3	9.0	4.0	3.0	5.5
$10,000 to $12,499	10.4	9.6	11.2	8.5	6.9	10.4	12.5	10.4	14.7	8.1	5.7	11.7
$12,500 to $14,999	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.6	4.5	6.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	6.6	4.7	9.5
$15,000 to $17,499	8.0	8.3	7.8	6.9	6.1	7.9	12.0	12.1	11.9	8.5	6.6	11.3
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	4.2	5.6	4.8	4.6	5.1	7.6	6.3	9.0	6.3	5.3	7.8
$20,000 to $22,499	5.9	6.3	5.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.3	10.2
$22,500 to $24,999	3.3	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	5.2	4.4	6.1	5.3	4.8	6.0
$25,000 to $29,999	6.6	6.7	6.4	8.2	9.0	7.2	10.1	10.5	9.8	11.6	11.6	11.5
$30,000 to $34,999	4.4	5.8	3.0	6.5	7.8	5.0	6.9	9.1	4.7	9.4	10.3	8.0
$35,000 to $39,999	3.5	4.2	2.7	4.8	6.0	3.4	5.7	6.6	4.7	6.8	8.0	5.1
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	2.9	1.2	3.4	4.9	1.7	3.2	4.5	1.9	5.0	6.6	2.7
$45,000 to $49,999	1.1	1.7	0.5	2.2	3.2	1.0	1.8	2.7	0.9	3.3	4.4	1.7
$50,000 to $59,999	1.1	1.4	0.9	3.4	5.2	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.3	5.1	7.3	1.9
$60,000 to $74,999	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.9	3.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.4	2.8	4.1	0.9
$75,000 and over	0.5	0.3	0.6	2.5	4.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	3.7	5.7	0.8
Median earnings .....(dollars)..	12,007	13,292	11,159	16,911	21,457	12,817	18,435	20,230	17,172	23,917	27,533	19,621
Standard error .....(dollars)..	216	501	282	140	190	210	392	512	362	233	327	249
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	15,334	16,737	13,977	21,899	26,923	15,920	21,484	23,192	19,716	29,209	33,910	22,313
Standard error .....(dollars)..	247	375	320	168	265	167	327	486	427	222	325	228

Table 11. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 15 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992)

Total money earnings and region	All persons						Year-round, full-time workers					
	Black			White			Black			White		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
NORTH AND WEST												
Total.....thousands..	10,291	4,702	5,589	112,064	54,248	57,817	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,541	28,494	18,047
Total with earnings ....thousands..	6,266	3,105	3,161	78,492	42,656	35,836	3,747	1,912	1,835	46,510	28,486	18,024
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	11.3	10.5	12.2	11.1	8.2	14.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.5
$2,500 to $4,999	7.8	7.7	8.0	6.8	5.1	8.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0
$5,000 to $7,499	6.3	5.7	6.8	7.0	5.3	9.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.5
$7,500 to $9,999	6.1	4.0	8.1	5.5	4.3	7.0	4.3	2.7	5.9	2.9	2.2	4.0
$10,000 to $12,499.....	9.0	7.9	10.2	7.4	6.0	9.1	8.8	6.3	11.5	6.6	4.8	9.5
$12,500 to $14,999.....	5.8	5.4	6.2	4.6	3.8	5.6	6.5	6.0	7.0	5.2	3.8	7.4
$15,000 to $17,499.....	7.5	7.1	7.9	6.2	5.4	7.1	10.1	9.1	11.1	7.4	5.6	10.3
$17,500 to $19,999.....	5.9	5.7	6.2	4.6	4.1	5.2	8.2	7.2	9.1	6.0	4.7	8.1
$20,000 to $22,499.....	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.8	10.4	10.1	10.8	8.6	7.0	11.2
$22,500 to $24,999.....	4.7	4.3	5.0	3.6	3.5	3.8	6.7	5.8	7.7	5.1	4.3	6.2
$25,000 to $29,999.....	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	9.4	7.3	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.0	11.8	12.3
$30,000 to $34,999.....	5.8	6.9	4.6	7.0	8.3	5.5	8.8	10.3	7.2	10.2	10.8	9.1
$35,000 to $39,999.....	5.7	7.0	4.5	5.4	7.0	3.5	8.8	10.5	7.1	8.0	9.3	6.0
$40,000 to $44,999.....	3.0	4.2	1.9	4.1	5.7	2.2	4.5	6.3	2.7	6.2	7.7	3.6
$45,000 to $49,999.....	2.1	3.1	1.0	2.7	3.7	1.5	2.9	4.3	1.4	4.1	5.2	2.5
$50,000 to $59,999.....	1.4	2.0	0.8	3.6	5.5	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.3	5.5	7.5	2.3
$60,000 to $74,999.....	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.5	3.9	0.8	1.3	1.7	0.8	3.9	5.5	1.4
$75,000 and over	0.8	1.3	0.4	3.0	4.9	0.7	1.3	2.1	0.4	4.6	6.7	1.1
Median earnings .....(dollars)..	16,217	18,280	14,410	18,189	23,824	13,094	22,266	25,099	20,552	26,438	30,965	21,299
Standard error .....(dollars)..	343	645	583	147	266	178	342	646	440	114	152	127
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	18,835	20,973	16,736	23,277	28,890	16,597	25,413	28,069	22,645	31,866	36,675	24,267
Standard error .....(dollars)..	321	492	404	125	195	124	405	604	515	169	241	178

Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK										
United States										
Both sexes.....thousands..	17,445	5,642	6,220	3,502	2,080	7,516	1,206	2,947	1,991	1,372
Total with earnings...thousands..	11,586	2,379	4,537	2,846	1,823	7,516	1,206	2,947	1,991	1,372
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	8.3	15.8	7.5	6.6	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
$2,500 to $4,999	7.0	13.3	6.1	5.0	4.0	0.8	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.3
$5,000 to $7,499	7.3	9.4	9.4	4.9	2.8	2.8	5.2	3.3	1.7	1.0
$7,500 to $9,999	7.1	10.7	8.2	5.4	2.3	5.4	12.0	6.2	3.2	1.0
$10,000 to $12,499	10.1	11.4	12.4	10.0	3.0	10.2	15.9	13.1	8.2	1.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.2	7.0	7.3	5.6	3.2	7.3	10.4	9.0	5.9	3.0
$15,000 to $17,499	8.3	8.7	9.5	7.6	6.2	10.8	13.9	13.0	9.1	5.5
$17,500 to $19,999	5.9	3.8	6.7	8.2	3.3	7.7	6.1	8.7	9.9	3.6
$20,000 to $22,499	7.3	5.8	7.5	8.3	7.5	9.7	9.6	10.5	10.0	7.8
$22,500 to $24,999	4.5	2.7	3.6	6.1	6.8	6.1	4.4	4.8	8.0	7.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.7	4.0	8.3	10.5	13.1	11.7	6.7	11.2	13.2	15.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.9	2.5	5.0	7.6	10.1	8.3	4.2	6.9	10.2	12.3
$35,000 to $39,999	5.4	2.2	4.7	5.8	10.9	7.7	4.1	6.7	7.7	12.9
$40,000 to $44,999	3.0	1.1	1.5	3.2	8.7	4.2	1.6	2.2	4.4	10.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.9	0.8	0.9	2.7	4.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	3.7	4.9
$50,000 to $59,999	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.2	5.6	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.7	6.9
$60,000 to $74,999	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.7	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.4	2.7
$75,000 and over.....	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	3.2
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	16,227	10,176	14,660	19,023	27,469	21,145	15,645	18,620	22,751	30,914
Standard error.....(dollars)..	224	367	399	461	745	238	416	424	533	642
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	18,977	12,600	16,881	20,566	30,032	24,026	18,130	21,147	25,038	33,924
Standard error.....(dollars)..	224	367	311	406	727	274	503	385	455	810
Male .....thousands..	7,803	2,574	2,842	1,462	926	3,802	681	1,547	913	662
Total with earnings...thousands..	5,699	1,354	2,254	1,240	851	3,802	681	1,547	913	662
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	7.1	13.2	5.3	6.1	3.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9
$2,500 to $4,999	6.6	11.3	5.9	3.9	5.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	6.4	8.3	7.4	4.5	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.4	1.5
$7,500 to $9,999	5.3	8.4	5.5	4.5	1.3	3.6	7.2	4.3	1.7	0.7
$10,000 to $12,499	9.2	11.3	11.4	7.1	3.0	7.8	13.9	10.1	4.4	1.0
$12,500 to $14,999	6.1	7.3	7.4	4.6	3.3	6.9	9.3	8.9	4.3	3.6
$15,000 to $17,499	8.1	9.3	9.0	7.4	4.6	10.0	14.5	12.0	7.8	3.7
$17,500 to $19,999	5.4	5.1	6.7	6.0	1.7	6.7	8.1	7.4	7.6	2.1
$20,000 to $22,499	7.3	6.6	7.5	7.8	7.2	9.2	11.2	9.6	8.7	6.9
$22,500 to $24,999	4.0	2.7	3.9	5.4	4.6	5.1	3.9	4.3	7.2	5.5
$25,000 to $29,999	8.9	4.6	9.9	11.0	10.0	11.8	7.4	12.5	13.9	11.8
$30,000 to $34,999	7.5	4.0	7.5	9.5	10.4	10.3	6.6	9.7	12.1	13.2
$35,000 to $39,999	6.7	3.5	6.4	7.8	10.7	9.1	6.4	8.7	9.8	12.1
$40,000 to $44,999	4.2	1.9	2.4	5.2	11.1	5.8	2.8	3.4	6.8	13.4
$45,000 to $49,999	2.9	1.4	1.8	4.5	5.7	3.8	2.2	2.1	5.7	6.6
$50,000 to $59,999	2.0	0.7	0.9	2.4	6.6	2.8	1.4	1.2	3.1	7.7
$60,000 to $74,999	1.2	0.1	0.8	1.4	3.8	1.6	0.3	0.9	1.9	4.2
$75,000 and over.....	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.8	3.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	4.8
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	18,007	11,955	16,961	21,872	30,770	23,372	17,689	20,731	26,209	34,342
Standard error.....(dollars)..	491	482	468	751	1,075	637	780	531	722	1,544
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	21,103	14,581	19,349	23,693	32,343	26,382	20,885	23,109	28,315	37,021
Standard error.....(dollars)..	343	526	449	700	1,213	410	726	518	757	1,324

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
United States—Continued										
Female.....thousands..	9,641	3,068	3,379	2,041	1,154	3,714	525	1,400	1,078	710
Total with earnings...thousands..	5,886	1,026	2,283	1,606	972	3,714	525	1,400	1,078	710
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	9.4	19.1	9.7	7.0	2.2	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	-
$2,500 to $4,999	7.3	15.9	6.4	5.7	3.1	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.2
$5,000 to $7,499	8.2	11.0	11.5	5.2	2.3	3.0	7.8	3.8	1.1	0.6
$7,500 to $9,999	8.8	13.8	10.9	6.1	3.1	7.2	18.1	8.3	4.4	1.2
$10,000 to $12,499	11.0	11.4	13.3	12.2	3.0	12.6	18.4	16.5	11.4	2.3
$12,500 to $14,999	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.4	3.2	7.7	11.8	9.0	7.3	2.4
$15,000 to $17,499	8.6	7.8	10.0	7.7	7.5	11.5	13.2	14.2	10.2	7.1
$17,500 to $19,999	6.4	2.0	6.7	9.8	4.7	8.7	3.5	10.2	11.8	5.0
$20,000 to $22,499	7.4	4.6	7.5	8.6	7.8	10.3	7.6	11.5	11.1	8.6
$22,500 to $24,999	5.0	2.6	3.4	6.6	8.8	7.1	5.1	5.4	8.6	9.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.6	3.3	6.7	10.1	15.9	11.6	5.9	9.7	12.5	18.2
$30,000 to $34,999	4.4	0.6	2.6	6.1	9.9	6.3	1.2	3.8	8.6	11.4
$35,000 to $39,999	4.2	0.6	2.9	4.3	11.0	6.2	1.1	4.6	6.0	13.6
$40,000 to $44,999	1.8	-	0.6	1.6	6.6	2.4	-	0.9	2.4	7.4
$45,000 to $49,999	0.9	-	0.1	1.3	2.9	1.2	-	0.1	2.0	3.2
$50,000 to $59,999	0.9	0.4	-	0.3	4.8	1.4	0.7	-	0.5	6.2
$60,000 to $74,999	0.5	0.2	-	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.4	-	1.0	1.3
$75,000 and over	0.5	0.2	0.5	-	1.5	0.6	-	0.8	-	1.6
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	14,660	8,224	12,182	17,384	26,124	19,363	12,605	16,957	20,608	28,132
Standard error.....(dollars)..	407	453	316	591	683	379	628	378	552	984
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	16,918	9,985	14,444	18,151	28,007	21,614	14,562	18,980	22,264	31,037
Standard error.....(dollars)..	284	464	415	453	842	351	584	560	504	929
South										
Both sexes.....thousands..	9,443	3,367	3,302	1,693	1,081	4,030	677	1,679	947	728
Total with earnings...thousands..	6,337	1,474	2,529	1,402	931	4,030	677	1,679	947	728
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	9.3	17.9	8.2	7.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.7	0.3
$2,500 to $4,999	7.9	17.0	5.4	5.9	3.4	1.0	3.0	0.5	0.8	0.5
$5,000 to $7,499	8.6	9.9	11.2	6.4	2.9	3.8	6.3	4.7	3.0	0.7
$7,500 to $9,999	8.1	10.5	9.3	7.1	2.5	6.7	12.4	7.9	5.0	0.7
$10,000 to $12,499	11.0	11.1	13.8	10.7	3.7	12.2	18.7	15.3	9.7	2.1
$12,500 to $14,999	6.7	7.1	8.2	6.0	3.0	8.5	11.2	10.3	7.7	3.0
$15,000 to $17,499	8.7	8.9	10.7	8.7	6.1	11.6	12.2	14.4	11.1	5.5
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	3.1	6.6	7.6	3.8	7.6	5.9	8.7	9.6	3.8
$20,000 to $22,499	6.8	4.3	6.7	8.4	8.4	9.1	7.6	9.1	10.1	9.0
$22,500 to $24,999	3.8	3.1	2.5	5.0	6.9	5.3	5.7	3.4	6.8	7.5
$25,000 to $29,999	7.7	4.0	7.7	8.3	12.6	10.5	7.2	10.5	10.3	13.9
$30,000 to $34,999	5.3	1.6	4.1	7.2	11.4	7.4	2.6	5.6	9.9	13.0
$35,000 to $39,999	4.3	1.6	3.0	4.0	12.5	6.2	2.9	4.3	5.7	14.3
$40,000 to $44,999	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.1	9.3	3.5	1.6	1.4	2.8	11.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.3	0.5	0.4	2.6	3.2	2.0	0.8	0.6	3.5	4.2
$50,000 to $59,999	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	5.8	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.5	6.4
$60,000 to $74,999	0.7	-	0.5	0.8	2.0	0.9	-	0.6	1.2	2.1
$75,000 and over	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.7	-	0.6	0.5	1.7
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	14,387	8,741	13,148	16,743	27,445	19,193	14,390	16,719	20,564	30,762
Standard error.....(dollars)..	375	494	485	611	1,135	413	679	338	641	751
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	17,266	11,131	15,594	18,692	29,369	22,169	16,658	19,390	23,100	32,492
Standard error.....(dollars)..	281	423	398	561	866	350	577	501	656	930

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
South—Continued										
Male .....thousands..	4,173	1,526	1,505	680	462	2,012	382	897	394	340
Total with earnings...thousands..	3,089	826	1,251	582	430	2,012	382	897	394	340
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	8.3	15.1	6.0	7.7	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.7	0.7	0.6
$2,500 to $4,999	7.3	14.2	4.5	5.5	4.3	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.8
$5,000 to $7,499	7.6	8.3	9.1	6.8	2.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.1	0.7
$7,500 to $9,999	6.6	9.5	7.1	6.6	1.1	4.6	9.0	5.4	2.5	-
$10,000 to $12,499	10.3	11.0	13.1	7.9	3.8	10.0	16.3	12.5	5.1	1.9
$12,500 to $14,999	6.8	8.3	8.3	4.8	2.0	8.3	11.4	10.4	6.0	1.8
$15,000 to $17,499	9.0	8.1	10.8	8.9	5.7	11.5	13.2	14.2	10.4	4.0
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	4.2	6.4	5.3	1.0	6.4	8.1	7.3	7.3	1.2
$20,000 to $22,499	6.8	4.7	6.9	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.3	9.0	9.1
$22,500 to $24,999	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	4.4	4.3	5.4	3.3	4.3	5.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.0	4.8	9.7	8.6	8.1	11.1	7.6	12.2	12.6	10.1
$30,000 to $34,999	7.0	2.9	6.6	10.0	11.9	9.8	4.6	8.6	13.4	14.7
$35,000 to $39,999	5.3	2.8	3.9	5.4	14.0	7.4	5.1	5.5	7.5	14.8
$40,000 to $44,999	3.5	1.6	1.6	3.4	12.9	5.1	2.8	2.1	4.3	16.4
$45,000 to $49,999	2.1	0.9	0.8	4.7	4.7	3.0	1.5	1.2	6.0	5.9
$50,000 to $59,999	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.8	6.6	2.4	0.9	1.2	2.7	7.0
$60,000 to $74,999	1.1	-	1.0	0.9	3.9	1.4	-	1.1	1.3	4.0
$75,000 and over.....	0.4	-	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.6	-	0.3	1.1	1.6
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	15,838	10,671	15,406	18,378	31,651	21,058	16,439	17,864	24,370	34,823
Standard error.....(dollars)..	396	628	535	1,421	1,358	514	772	779	1,837	1,730
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	19,057	12,919	17,781	21,085	31,826	24,145	18,993	21,027	26,350	35,617
Standard error.....(dollars)..	432	596	578	1,010	1,472	525	837	673	1,175	1,533
Female .....thousands..	5,270	1,841	1,796	1,014	619	2,018	295	782	553	388
Total with earnings...thousands..	3,248	648	1,278	820	502	2,018	295	782	553	388
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	10.3	21.5	10.3	7.8	-	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	-
$2,500 to $4,999	8.5	20.6	6.2	6.2	2.6	1.1	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $7,499	9.7	12.0	13.3	6.2	3.0	4.3	10.0	5.3	2.2	0.8
$7,500 to $9,999	9.3	11.8	11.4	7.5	3.7	8.7	16.9	10.7	6.9	1.3
$10,000 to $12,499	11.7	11.3	14.5	12.7	3.6	14.3	21.9	18.5	12.9	2.3
$12,500 to $14,999	6.6	5.6	8.0	6.9	3.8	8.8	11.0	10.2	9.0	3.9
$15,000 to $17,499	8.4	5.5	10.6	8.5	6.4	11.8	10.9	14.6	11.8	6.9
$17,500 to $19,999	6.2	1.6	6.8	9.2	6.1	8.8	3.1	10.4	11.3	6.1
$20,000 to $22,499	6.8	3.8	6.6	8.6	8.1	9.6	6.4	10.1	10.9	9.0
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	2.8	2.1	6.5	9.0	6.4	6.2	3.5	8.5	9.3
$25,000 to $29,999	7.4	3.0	5.7	8.1	16.5	9.9	6.6	8.4	8.7	17.1
$30,000 to $34,999	3.6	-	1.7	5.2	10.9	5.1	-	2.2	7.4	11.4
$35,000 to $39,999	3.3	-	2.0	3.0	11.3	5.0	-	3.0	4.4	13.9
$40,000 to $44,999	1.4	-	0.3	1.2	6.1	2.0	-	0.5	1.8	6.9
$45,000 to $49,999	0.6	-	-	1.2	2.0	1.0	-	-	1.7	2.6
$50,000 to $59,999	1.0	0.3	-	0.5	5.1	1.4	0.7	-	0.7	6.0
$60,000 to $74,999	0.2	-	-	0.8	0.3	0.4	-	-	1.2	0.4
$75,000 and over.....	0.5	0.4	0.6	-	1.4	0.7	-	1.0	-	1.8
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	12,696	6,665	11,522	15,792	25,838	17,568	11,912	15,639	18,931	27,191
Standard error.....(dollars)..	456	651	383	818	803	449	529	488	749	1,176
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	15,563	8,852	13,452	16,994	27,265	20,198	13,633	17,512	20,787	29,757
Standard error.....(dollars)..	358	557	530	620	973	451	663	734	708	1,066

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
North and West										
Both sexes.....thousands..	8,001	2,275	2,919	1,809	999	3,486	529	1,268	1,045	644
Total with earnings...thousands..	5,249	905	2,008	1,443	892	3,486	529	1,268	1,045	644
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	7.0	12.2	6.7	5.5	4.7	0.4	0.9	-	0.4	0.7
$2,500 to $4,999	5.9	7.2	7.1	4.0	4.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	-
$5,000 to $7,499	5.6	8.7	7.2	3.4	2.7	1.5	3.8	1.4	0.5	1.4
$7,500 to $9,999	5.9	11.1	6.9	3.7	2.0	3.9	11.4	4.0	1.5	1.3
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	11.7	10.5	9.2	2.3	7.9	12.2	10.3	6.9	1.1
$12,500 to $14,999	5.6	6.8	6.3	5.3	3.5	5.9	9.4	7.2	4.3	3.0
$15,000 to $17,499	7.9	11.4	8.0	6.6	6.3	9.7	16.1	11.3	7.3	5.4
$17,500 to $19,999	6.4	4.9	6.9	8.8	2.8	7.8	6.4	8.7	10.1	3.4
$20,000 to $22,499	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.2	6.6	10.5	12.2	12.4	9.9	6.4
$22,500 to $24,999	5.4	2.1	5.1	7.1	6.8	7.0	2.8	6.6	9.1	7.8
$25,000 to $29,999	10.0	4.1	9.1	12.7	13.6	13.1	6.2	12.1	15.7	16.5
$30,000 to $34,999	6.7	4.0	6.1	8.0	8.8	9.3	6.3	8.5	10.5	11.5
$35,000 to $39,999	6.8	3.3	6.8	7.6	9.1	9.4	5.7	10.0	9.6	11.2
$40,000 to $44,999	3.6	1.4	2.2	4.2	8.1	4.9	1.5	3.3	5.8	9.1
$45,000 to $49,999	2.5	1.3	1.6	2.8	5.2	3.1	1.7	1.9	3.9	5.6
$50,000 to $59,999	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.5	5.4	2.4	1.4	0.6	1.9	7.5
$60,000 to $74,999	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.5	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.6	3.4
$75,000 and over	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	4.8
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	18,720	12,280	16,675	21,102	27,496	23,202	16,811	21,280	24,878	31,159
Standard error.....(dollars)..	442	705	569	657	1,014	496	550	463	687	1,163
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	21,042	14,991	18,502	22,388	30,724	26,173	20,013	23,473	26,795	35,541
Standard error.....(dollars)..	356	660	488	580	1,190	425	866	587	621	1,372
Male .....thousands..	3,630	1,048	1,336	782	464	1,790	299	650	519	322
Total with earnings...thousands..	2,610	528	1,003	658	422	1,790	299	650	519	322
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss	5.7	10.2	7.4	4.7	4.8	0.4	-	-	0.4	1.3
$2,500 to $4,999	5.9	6.7	7.6	2.6	5.9	0.4	-	0.8	0.3	-
$5,000 to $7,499	5.0	8.4	5.3	2.4	4.0	1.5	2.7	0.9	1.1	2.3
$7,500 to $9,999	3.6	6.7	3.6	2.6	1.5	2.4	5.0	2.8	1.2	1.4
$10,000 to $12,499	7.9	11.8	9.3	6.4	2.3	5.4	10.9	6.7	3.9	-
$12,500 to $14,999	5.4	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.5	5.4	6.7	6.8	3.0	5.4
$15,000 to $17,499	7.0	11.3	6.8	6.1	3.5	8.3	16.1	9.1	5.8	3.3
$17,500 to $19,999	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.7	2.4	7.0	8.2	7.7	7.9	3.2
$20,000 to $22,499	8.0	9.7	8.3	7.6	5.7	9.8	14.6	11.4	8.4	4.8
$22,500 to $24,999	5.0	1.9	5.1	7.5	4.7	6.0	2.0	5.5	9.4	5.4
$25,000 to $29,999	10.0	4.3	10.1	13.1	11.8	12.6	7.1	12.9	14.9	13.5
$30,000 to $34,999	8.2	5.7	8.6	9.1	8.9	10.9	9.1	11.1	11.2	11.6
$35,000 to $39,999	8.3	4.6	9.5	9.9	7.4	11.1	8.1	13.2	11.5	9.2
$40,000 to $44,999	5.0	2.4	3.4	6.9	9.3	6.7	2.7	5.2	6.7	10.2
$45,000 to $49,999	3.7	2.2	2.9	4.3	6.7	4.6	3.1	3.3	5.5	7.4
$50,000 to $59,999	2.4	1.1	1.1	2.9	6.5	3.3	2.0	1.2	3.4	8.5
$60,000 to $74,999	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.8	3.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	2.3	4.5
$75,000 and over	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	6.3	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.2	8.2
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	21,073	15,091	19,963	24,663	29,329	25,931	20,057	24,231	27,077	33,763
Standard error.....(dollars)..	501	1,106	848	985	1,976	536	1,099	1,296	1,148	2,226
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	23,524	17,181	21,307	26,001	32,870	28,897	23,305	25,981	29,805	38,502
Standard error.....(dollars)..	540	949	695	952	1,952	630	1,232	777	982	2,200

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
BLACK—Continued										
North and West—Continued										
Female .....thousands..	4,371	1,227	1,582	1,027	535	1,696	231	618	525	322
Total with earnings...thousands..	2,639	378	1,005	785	470	1,696	231	618	525	322
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	8.2	15.1	8.9	6.2	4.6	0.4	2.1	-	0.3	-
$2,500 to $4,999	5.9	8.0	6.6	5.3	3.7	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.7	-
$5,000 to $7,499	6.3	9.2	9.1	4.1	1.6	1.5	5.1	1.9	-	0.5
$7,500 to $9,999	6.2	17.3	10.2	4.6	2.5	5.4	19.6	5.4	1.8	1.1
$10,000 to $12,499	10.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	2.3	10.5	13.9	14.0	9.9	2.3
$12,500 to $14,999	5.9	8.2	6.4	6.0	2.6	6.4	12.9	7.6	5.6	0.6
$15,000 to $17,499	8.8	11.6	9.2	6.9	6.8	11.3	16.1	13.7	8.8	7.4
$17,500 to $19,999	6.6	2.8	6.7	10.5	3.2	8.6	3.9	9.8	12.3	3.7
$20,000 to $22,499	8.1	6.0	8.6	8.7	7.5	11.2	9.2	13.3	11.3	8.2
$22,500 to $24,999	5.8	2.3	5.1	6.7	8.6	8.0	3.8	7.8	8.7	9.9
$25,000 to $29,999	9.9	3.7	8.0	12.3	15.2	13.6	5.1	11.2	16.5	19.6
$30,000 to $34,999	5.4	1.6	3.7	7.2	8.8	7.7	2.7	5.7	9.9	11.4
$35,000 to $39,999	5.4	1.5	4.0	5.7	10.6	7.6	2.5	6.6	7.7	13.2
$40,000 to $44,999	2.3	-	1.1	2.0	7.0	3.0	-	1.3	3.0	8.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.2	-	0.2	1.5	3.8	1.6	-	0.3	2.3	3.9
$50,000 to $59,999	0.9	0.4	-	0.2	4.4	1.4	0.7	-	0.3	6.5
$60,000 to $74,999	0.8	0.5	-	0.5	3.3	0.8	0.9	-	0.8	2.4
$75,000 and over.....	0.4	-	0.4	-	1.7	0.5	-	0.6	-	1.4
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	16,583	10,084	13,820	18,769	26,560	21,185	13,999	19,220	22,348	29,089
Standard error.....(dollars)..	451	767	1,005	692	1,223	443	1,039	828	879	1,352
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	18,586	11,930	15,705	19,360	28,799	23,298	15,750	20,836	23,819	32,580
Standard error.....(dollars)..	453	793	655	659	1,407	544	1,018	852	703	1,597
WHITE										
United States										
Both sexes.....thousands..	137,657	26,337	50,049	30,915	30,356	63,497	5,947	22,392	16,519	18,640
Total with earnings...thousands..	95,213	11,299	34,237	24,061	25,616	63,441	5,942	22,364	16,509	18,626
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	7.1	12.1	7.9	6.4	4.5	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.8
$2,500 to $4,999	4.7	9.0	5.2	4.2	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	6.1	11.2	6.9	5.4	3.3	1.6	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.6
$7,500 to $9,999	5.2	10.3	6.1	4.1	2.6	2.7	8.5	3.4	1.6	0.9
$10,000 to $12,499	7.2	12.3	8.7	6.5	3.8	5.9	14.7	8.0	4.4	1.9
$12,500 to $14,999	4.9	6.3	6.1	5.0	2.5	4.9	8.7	6.9	4.4	1.8
$15,000 to $17,499	6.6	8.2	8.1	6.8	3.8	7.2	11.9	9.5	7.1	3.1
$17,500 to $19,999	5.0	4.9	6.4	5.1	3.1	5.9	7.3	7.9	6.0	3.0
$20,000 to $22,499	7.1	6.5	8.3	8.1	4.9	8.6	10.0	10.6	9.7	4.9
$22,500 to $24,999	4.2	2.7	4.8	4.5	3.6	5.2	4.1	6.3	5.7	3.9
$25,000 to $29,999	9.6	5.9	9.8	11.2	9.5	12.3	9.4	13.0	14.4	10.6
$30,000 to $34,999	8.1	3.9	7.4	9.1	9.9	10.6	6.3	10.0	12.0	11.5
$35,000 to $39,999	6.2	2.3	5.1	7.0	8.4	8.2	3.8	7.1	9.3	10.0
$40,000 to $44,999	4.6	1.5	3.5	5.0	7.1	6.2	2.5	4.9	6.7	8.6
$45,000 to $49,999	3.1	0.9	1.9	3.3	5.4	4.2	1.3	2.7	4.6	6.6
$50,000 to $59,999	4.2	1.3	2.1	4.1	8.6	5.8	2.1	3.0	5.7	10.6
$60,000 to $74,999	2.7	0.3	0.9	2.3	6.6	3.9	0.5	1.3	3.2	8.6
$75,000 and over.....	3.4	0.4	0.9	1.9	9.5	4.7	0.7	1.2	2.4	12.1
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	21,120	11,489	17,915	21,992	32,009	26,854	17,066	22,365	27,257	37,486
Standard error.....(dollars)..	85	144	159	150	169	93	205	118	159	302
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	25,851	14,714	20,426	25,121	38,700	32,377	20,228	25,491	30,927	45,806
Standard error.....(dollars)..	114	191	130	188	295	143	279	158	221	345

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued										
United States—Continued										
Male .....thousands..	66,063	12,498	22,281	14,653	16,651	38,827	4,049	13,123	9,691	11,964
Total with earnings...thousands..	52,169	7,023	17,792	12,592	14,762	38,819	4,048	13,118	9,691	11,962
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	4.2	8.6	4.2	4.1	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7
$2,500 to $4,999	3.0	6.8	2.8	2.5	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
$5,000 to $7,499	4.2	9.1	4.5	3.4	2.3	1.2	3.3	1.5	0.7	0.5
$7,500 to $9,999	3.8	8.8	3.9	3.0	2.0	1.9	5.8	2.1	1.3	0.8
$10,000 to $12,499	5.5	11.1	6.0	4.5	3.0	3.9	11.4	4.7	2.8	1.5
$12,500 to $14,999	3.7	5.7	4.7	3.3	1.9	3.3	7.0	4.6	2.5	1.2
$15,000 to $17,499	5.6	8.9	6.7	5.1	2.9	5.3	11.4	6.8	4.7	2.1
$17,500 to $19,999	4.4	6.0	6.1	4.0	2.0	4.6	7.9	6.4	4.2	2.0
$20,000 to $22,499	6.8	8.3	8.6	7.0	3.6	7.2	11.3	9.4	7.4	3.3
$22,500 to $24,999	4.0	3.7	5.0	4.4	2.5	4.5	4.9	5.7	4.9	2.6
$25,000 to $29,999	10.5	7.8	12.7	12.1	7.7	12.0	11.1	14.6	13.8	8.0
$30,000 to $34,999	9.6	5.4	10.9	10.9	8.8	11.4	8.2	12.9	12.9	9.5
$35,000 to $39,999	7.8	3.5	8.1	9.4	8.3	9.5	5.1	9.8	11.3	9.2
$40,000 to $44,999	6.4	2.1	5.8	7.5	8.3	7.9	3.1	7.2	9.0	9.4
$45,000 to $49,999	4.3	1.3	3.2	5.1	6.3	5.3	1.8	4.0	6.4	7.1
$50,000 to $59,999	6.4	1.9	3.7	6.7	11.6	8.0	2.9	4.8	8.2	13.2
$60,000 to $74,999	4.3	0.5	1.5	3.9	9.7	5.5	0.7	2.0	4.9	11.4
$75,000 and over.....	5.6	0.7	1.5	3.2	15.0	6.9	1.0	1.8	3.7	17.1
Median earnings .....(dollars)..	26,750	14,998	23,710	28,124	40,357	31,447	20,013	26,790	31,817	43,689
Standard error .....(dollars)..	118	322	279	376	246	123	314	166	219	759
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	32,074	17,659	25,786	31,068	47,367	37,367	22,748	29,479	35,508	52,470
Standard error .....(dollars)..	175	272	199	293	433	204	371	225	322	472
Female .....thousands..	71,594	13,839	27,789	16,262	13,705	24,670	1,897	9,269	6,828	6,676
Total with earnings...thousands..	43,044	4,276	16,446	11,469	10,854	24,622	1,895	9,245	6,818	6,664
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	10.6	17.9	11.9	8.9	7.6	1.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	1.0
$2,500 to $4,999	6.8	12.7	7.7	6.0	4.1	0.8	2.6	1.0	0.6	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	8.3	14.7	9.5	7.7	4.7	2.3	7.5	2.8	1.7	0.7
$7,500 to $9,999	6.9	12.9	8.5	5.4	3.5	3.9	14.1	5.3	2.0	1.0
$10,000 to $12,499	9.4	14.2	11.6	8.6	4.9	9.0	21.8	12.7	6.8	2.5
$12,500 to $14,999	6.3	7.3	7.6	6.9	3.2	7.6	12.2	10.3	7.2	2.9
$15,000 to $17,499	7.9	6.9	9.5	8.6	4.9	10.3	13.0	13.3	10.6	4.9
$17,500 to $19,999	5.7	3.2	6.7	6.4	4.5	8.0	6.0	10.1	8.5	5.0
$20,000 to $22,499	7.6	3.7	8.0	9.3	6.8	10.9	7.2	12.4	12.9	7.8
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	1.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	6.5	2.3	7.2	6.8	6.3
$25,000 to $29,999	8.6	2.7	6.7	10.2	11.9	12.8	5.6	10.7	15.3	15.2
$30,000 to $34,999	6.3	1.3	3.6	7.0	11.4	9.4	2.3	5.9	10.6	15.1
$35,000 to $39,999	4.1	0.5	2.0	4.4	8.6	6.2	1.1	3.2	6.6	11.3
$40,000 to $44,999	2.4	0.4	1.0	2.3	5.4	3.7	1.0	1.6	3.6	7.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.6	0.2	0.4	1.3	4.2	2.4	0.3	0.7	2.1	5.8
$50,000 to $59,999	1.6	0.2	0.3	1.3	4.4	2.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	6.0
$60,000 to $74,999	0.9	-	0.3	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.6
$75,000 and over.....	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	3.1
Median earnings .....(dollars)..	15,542	8,408	12,762	16,878	25,212	21,544	12,819	18,247	22,185	30,524
Standard error .....(dollars)..	115	222	193	203	255	110	346	193	176	212
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	18,309	9,877	14,628	18,592	26,911	24,509	14,843	19,831	24,416	33,844
Standard error .....(dollars)..	133	189	135	192	298	151	294	175	233	373

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued										
South										
Both sexes.....thousands..	44,599	9,719	15,780	9,935	9,165	20,812	2,335	7,411	5,349	5,717
Total with earnings...thousands..	30,310	4,298	10,817	7,600	7,594	20,786	2,333	7,395	5,347	5,711
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	7.3	12.5	7.7	6.6	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.7
$2,500 to $4,999	4.7	8.7	4.9	4.1	2.9	0.6	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	6.3	12.1	7.1	5.1	3.0	2.0	5.8	2.7	1.0	0.5
$7,500 to $9,999	5.5	10.2	6.6	4.1	2.5	3.4	9.5	4.5	1.9	0.9
$10,000 to $12,499	7.9	13.1	9.4	7.1	3.7	6.9	15.4	9.2	5.5	1.7
$12,500 to $14,999	5.5	7.0	7.3	5.4	2.2	5.9	9.5	8.5	5.1	1.8
$15,000 to $17,499	7.1	7.7	8.7	7.9	3.7	7.9	11.1	10.4	8.4	3.1
$17,500 to $19,999	5.2	5.3	6.5	4.9	3.4	6.2	8.0	7.8	6.0	3.5
$20,000 to $22,499	7.5	6.4	8.7	8.4	5.3	9.0	9.8	10.9	9.9	5.5
$22,500 to $24,999	4.3	2.6	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.4	4.0	6.2	5.2	5.1
$25,000 to $29,999	9.5	5.6	8.8	11.2	10.9	12.2	8.9	11.6	14.3	12.4
$30,000 to $34,999	7.7	3.3	6.7	9.5	9.6	10.1	5.2	9.0	12.6	11.2
$35,000 to $39,999	5.7	2.0	4.7	6.5	8.4	7.4	3.2	6.3	8.4	9.7
$40,000 to $44,999	4.0	1.1	3.1	4.1	7.0	5.4	1.7	4.2	5.7	8.3
$45,000 to $49,999	2.6	0.7	1.4	3.1	5.1	3.6	1.1	1.9	4.3	6.3
$50,000 to $59,999	4.1	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.7	5.6	1.7	2.9	5.5	10.7
$60,000 to $74,999	2.2	0.2	0.7	2.1	5.6	3.1	0.3	1.0	2.8	7.2
$75,000 and over.....	3.0	0.5	0.8	1.6	9.1	4.1	0.8	1.0	2.1	11.2
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	20,186	11,221	17,019	21,416	31,321	25,469	16,276	21,166	26,441	36,332
Standard error.....(dollars)..	143	216	205	253	320	157	348	199	258	383
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	24,637	14,049	19,586	24,366	38,097	30,578	19,052	24,060	29,779	44,474
Standard error.....(dollars)..	192	291	217	318	530	238	418	260	370	608
Male .....thousands..	21,348	4,685	6,918	4,739	5,006	12,444	1,560	4,167	3,087	3,630
Total with earnings...thousands..	16,615	2,652	5,559	4,038	4,366	12,444	1,560	4,167	3,087	3,630
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	4.3	8.1	4.1	4.5	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.6
$2,500 to $4,999	3.2	6.8	3.0	2.6	1.7	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
$5,000 to $7,499	4.7	9.3	5.5	3.2	2.1	1.6	4.1	2.1	0.8	0.5
$7,500 to $9,999	4.4	9.0	4.7	3.8	1.8	2.4	6.8	2.7	1.9	0.6
$10,000 to $12,499	6.0	12.3	6.1	5.0	3.0	4.5	12.5	4.8	3.2	1.7
$12,500 to $14,999	4.2	6.6	5.3	3.4	2.0	3.8	7.6	5.3	2.6	1.4
$15,000 to $17,499	6.0	8.7	7.1	6.2	2.9	5.9	10.4	7.6	5.5	2.3
$17,500 to $19,999	4.8	6.7	6.6	3.8	2.4	5.1	9.1	6.8	3.9	2.3
$20,000 to $22,499	7.4	8.7	9.3	7.8	3.8	8.2	11.9	10.3	8.4	4.0
$22,500 to $24,999	4.2	3.5	5.5	4.2	3.0	4.8	4.8	6.3	4.6	3.2
$25,000 to $29,999	10.3	7.7	11.9	11.6	8.6	12.2	11.0	14.1	13.9	8.9
$30,000 to $34,999	9.2	4.8	10.2	11.9	8.3	11.1	7.0	12.3	14.5	8.7
$35,000 to $39,999	7.0	2.9	7.2	8.6	7.9	8.7	4.2	8.8	10.6	8.8
$40,000 to $44,999	5.7	1.6	5.1	5.8	8.7	7.1	2.2	6.5	7.5	9.5
$45,000 to $49,999	3.8	0.9	2.2	4.9	6.6	4.8	1.3	2.8	6.2	7.4
$50,000 to $59,999	6.2	1.5	3.7	6.4	12.2	7.9	2.4	4.8	8.1	13.7
$60,000 to $74,999	3.5	0.3	1.1	3.5	8.6	4.5	0.4	1.4	4.2	10.1
$75,000 and over.....	5.0	0.8	1.3	2.7	14.5	6.2	1.2	1.7	3.2	16.0
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	25,290	14,219	22,029	26,763	40,215	30,092	19,034	25,645	31,029	42,219
Standard error.....(dollars)..	206	547	267	378	549	280	519	306	325	586
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	30,384	16,953	24,424	29,528	46,924	35,569	21,589	28,123	34,241	51,256
Standard error.....(dollars)..	297	417	336	488	781	346	564	382	535	839

Table 12. Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued										
South—Continued										
Female.....thousands..	23,251	5,034	8,862	5,196	4,159	8,368	775	3,243	2,262	2,088
Total with earnings...thousands..	13,694	1,647	5,258	3,562	3,228	8,341	772	3,228	2,260	2,081
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	10.9	19.6	11.5	9.0	7.6	1.4	4.0	1.2	1.3	0.9
$2,500 to $4,999	6.6	11.8	6.9	5.7	4.4	0.7	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	8.2	16.7	8.8	7.1	4.2	2.7	9.4	3.5	1.3	0.5
$7,500 to $9,999	6.8	12.2	8.6	4.6	3.5	5.0	15.1	6.9	2.0	1.6
$10,000 to $12,499	10.2	14.5	12.8	9.4	4.6	10.5	21.3	14.9	8.6	1.7
$12,500 to $14,999	7.1	7.5	9.4	7.7	2.5	9.0	13.2	12.7	8.4	2.5
$15,000 to $17,499	8.5	6.1	10.4	9.9	4.9	11.0	12.3	14.0	12.3	4.4
$17,500 to $19,999	5.6	3.0	6.4	6.2	4.7	7.9	5.8	9.1	8.8	5.6
$20,000 to $22,499	7.5	2.7	8.0	9.1	7.4	10.2	5.4	11.6	11.9	8.1
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	1.1	4.2	4.2	6.5	6.3	2.3	6.2	6.0	8.4
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	2.3	5.6	10.6	14.0	12.3	4.6	8.3	15.0	18.3
$30,000 to $34,999	5.8	1.1	3.1	6.9	11.3	8.6	1.5	4.8	10.1	15.5
$35,000 to $39,999	4.1	0.6	2.1	4.0	9.1	5.6	1.2	3.1	5.4	11.2
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	0.3	0.9	2.1	4.7	3.0	0.7	1.2	3.3	6.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	3.1	1.9	0.5	0.7	1.7	4.5
$50,000 to $59,999	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.4	4.0	2.1	0.3	0.5	2.0	5.5
$60,000 to $74,999	0.6	-	0.3	0.6	1.6	1.0	-	0.4	0.8	2.3
$75,000 and over.....	0.6	-	0.2	0.4	1.9	0.9	-	0.2	0.5	2.7
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	15,048	7,883	12,860	16,642	24,851	20,446	12,258	16,819	21,400	29,260
Standard error.....(dollars)..	200	374	272	314	460	199	335	234	328	541
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	17,664	9,373	14,471	18,514	26,158	23,133	13,928	18,815	23,686	32,645
Standard error.....(dollars)..	191	280	226	340	522	247	422	282	409	636
North and West										
Both sexes.....thousands..	93,058	16,618	34,269	20,980	21,191	42,684	3,611	14,981	11,170	12,922
Total with earnings...thousands..	64,903	7,000	23,420	16,461	18,022	42,655	3,609	14,968	11,162	12,915
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	7.0	11.9	8.0	6.3	4.6	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8
$2,500 to $4,999	4.7	9.2	5.3	4.2	2.8	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	6.0	10.6	6.8	5.6	3.4	1.4	3.8	1.7	1.2	0.6
$7,500 to $9,999	5.0	10.4	5.9	4.1	2.7	2.3	7.8	2.9	1.4	0.9
$10,000 to $12,499	6.9	11.8	8.4	6.2	3.8	5.4	14.2	7.4	3.9	2.0
$12,500 to $14,999	4.6	5.9	5.5	4.9	2.6	4.5	8.1	6.2	4.1	1.8
$15,000 to $17,499	6.4	8.4	7.8	6.3	3.8	6.9	12.4	9.0	6.5	3.1
$17,500 to $19,999	4.9	4.7	6.3	5.3	3.0	5.8	6.9	8.0	5.9	2.8
$20,000 to $22,499	7.0	6.6	8.1	7.9	4.8	8.4	10.1	10.5	9.6	4.8
$22,500 to $24,999	4.1	2.8	4.7	4.7	3.3	5.2	4.1	6.3	5.9	3.4
$25,000 to $29,999	9.7	6.0	10.2	11.2	8.9	12.4	9.7	13.7	14.5	9.8
$30,000 to $34,999	8.3	4.2	7.7	8.8	10.1	10.9	7.0	10.5	11.6	11.7
$35,000 to $39,999	6.4	2.5	5.3	7.3	8.4	8.6	4.2	7.4	9.8	10.1
$40,000 to $44,999	4.9	1.7	3.7	5.5	7.1	6.6	2.9	5.2	7.2	8.8
$45,000 to $49,999	3.2	1.0	2.1	3.3	5.5	4.5	1.4	3.0	4.8	6.8
$50,000 to $59,999	4.3	1.4	2.1	4.2	8.5	6.0	2.4	3.1	5.7	10.6
$60,000 to $74,999	3.0	0.4	1.0	2.4	7.1	4.3	0.6	1.5	3.4	9.2
$75,000 and over.....	3.6	0.4	1.0	2.0	9.7	4.9	0.7	1.3	2.5	12.5
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	21,585	11,672	18,422	22,274	32,281	27,586	17,538	23,292	27,806	38,441
Standard error.....(dollars)..	107	194	198	187	200	182	365	246	320	495
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	26,418	15,123	20,814	25,470	38,954	33,254	20,987	26,197	31,477	46,396
Standard error.....(dollars)..	142	254	163	235	359	179	374	200	278	423

Table 12. **Total Money Earnings in 1991 of Persons 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Region, and Race**—Continued

(Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Total money earnings, race, region, and sex	All persons					Year-round, full-time workers				
	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more	Total	Not a high school graduate	High school graduate	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree or more
WHITE—Continued										
North and West—Continued										
Male .....thousands..	44,715	7,813	15,342	9,914	11,645	26,382	2,489	8,955	6,604	8,334
Total with earnings...thousands..	35,554	4,371	12,232	8,554	10,396	26,375	2,487	8,951	6,604	8,333
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	4.2	8.9	4.2	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.7
$2,500 to $4,999	2.9	6.8	2.7	2.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
$5,000 to $7,499	4.0	8.9	4.1	3.4	2.3	1.0	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.6
$7,500 to $9,999	3.5	8.6	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.7	5.2	1.8	1.0	1.0
$10,000 to $12,499	5.2	10.4	5.9	4.2	2.9	3.7	10.6	4.7	2.6	1.5
$12,500 to $14,999	3.5	5.1	4.4	3.3	1.9	3.1	6.7	4.3	2.4	1.1
$15,000 to $17,499	5.3	9.0	6.6	4.6	2.9	5.0	12.0	6.4	4.3	2.0
$17,500 to $19,999	4.3	5.5	5.9	4.2	1.9	4.4	7.2	6.2	4.3	1.8
$20,000 to $22,499	6.4	8.0	8.2	6.6	3.5	6.7	10.9	8.9	6.9	3.0
$22,500 to $24,999	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.4	2.4	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.0	2.4
$25,000 to $29,999	10.5	7.9	13.0	12.3	7.3	11.9	11.2	14.8	13.7	7.6
$30,000 to $34,999	9.8	5.8	11.3	10.4	9.1	11.5	9.0	13.1	12.2	9.9
$35,000 to $39,999	8.2	3.8	8.5	9.7	8.5	9.9	5.6	10.2	11.6	9.4
$40,000 to $44,999	6.8	2.4	6.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	3.7	7.5	9.6	9.3
$45,000 to $49,999	4.5	1.5	3.6	5.2	6.1	5.6	2.0	4.6	6.5	7.0
$50,000 to $59,999	6.5	2.2	3.8	6.9	11.4	8.1	3.2	4.8	8.3	12.9
$60,000 to $74,999	4.6	0.6	1.7	4.1	10.2	5.9	0.8	2.2	5.2	12.0
$75,000 and over.....	5.9	0.6	1.5	3.4	15.2	7.2	0.9	1.8	3.9	17.6
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	27,436	15,343	24,759	28,937	40,423	32,071	20,528	27,287	32,294	44,515
Standard error.....(dollars)..	183	319	330	436	307	150	352	200	334	783
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	32,863	18,088	26,405	31,795	47,554	38,216	23,475	30,111	36,101	52,999
Standard error.....(dollars)..	218	360	248	368	525	254	493	281	404	576
Female .....thousands..	48,344	8,806	18,926	11,066	9,545	16,302	1,122	6,026	4,566	4,588
Total with earnings...thousands..	29,349	2,629	11,188	7,907	7,626	16,280	1,122	6,017	4,558	4,582
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $2,499 or loss.....	10.5	16.8	12.1	8.8	7.6	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.0
$2,500 to $4,999	6.9	13.3	8.1	6.1	4.0	0.9	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.4
$5,000 to $7,499	8.3	13.4	9.7	7.9	4.9	2.1	6.2	2.4	1.9	0.8
$7,500 to $9,999	6.9	13.4	8.5	5.8	3.5	3.3	13.5	4.5	2.0	0.7
$10,000 to $12,499	9.0	14.1	11.1	8.3	5.1	8.3	22.2	11.5	6.0	2.9
$12,500 to $14,999	5.9	7.1	6.7	6.6	3.5	6.8	11.4	8.9	6.6	3.1
$15,000 to $17,499	7.6	7.4	9.1	8.1	4.9	9.9	13.4	12.9	9.8	5.2
$17,500 to $19,999	5.8	3.3	6.8	6.4	4.5	8.0	6.2	10.7	8.4	4.7
$20,000 to $22,499	7.6	4.2	8.0	9.4	6.5	11.2	8.5	12.8	13.4	7.6
$22,500 to $24,999	4.4	1.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	6.5	2.2	7.7	7.3	5.3
$25,000 to $29,999	8.6	3.0	7.2	10.1	11.1	13.1	6.4	11.9	15.5	13.8
$30,000 to $34,999	6.5	1.5	3.9	7.1	11.4	9.8	2.8	6.5	10.9	14.9
$35,000 to $39,999	4.2	0.4	1.9	4.6	8.4	6.5	1.0	3.3	7.2	11.4
$40,000 to $44,999	2.6	0.5	1.1	2.4	5.7	4.0	1.2	1.8	3.7	7.9
$45,000 to $49,999	1.8	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.7	2.7	0.1	0.7	2.3	6.3
$50,000 to $59,999	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.5	2.5	0.4	0.4	2.0	6.3
$60,000 to $74,999	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.2
$75,000 and over.....	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	3.3
Median earnings.....(dollars)..	15,799	8,709	12,698	17,008	25,385	22,056	13,384	19,067	22,559	31,000
Standard error.....(dollars)..	147	278	254	265	322	133	499	230	313	261
Mean earnings .....(dollars)..	18,611	10,193	14,702	18,627	27,230	25,215	15,474	20,377	24,778	34,389
Standard error.....(dollars)..	142	254	169	234	365	192	403	224	286	464

Table 13. Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK										
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	330	333	18	17	42	63	101	110	169	144
Median earnings (dollars)	34,239	27,459	30,523	14,229	19,750	22,862	26,945	29,334	39,387	30,352
Standard error (dollars)	1,824	1,554	4,719	3,621	1,506	2,757	4,237	3,007	2,058	1,599
Professional specialty workers	299	521	9	11	28	46	61	118	201	346
Median earnings (dollars)	32,658	29,146	25,730	12,303	19,336	25,516	30,882	24,670	37,186	31,022
Standard error (dollars)	2,122	1,067	2,695	2,480	3,659	8,571	3,714	1,973	2,197	1,222
Technical and related support workers	120	134	8	8	33	39	43	62	36	26
Median earnings (dollars)	27,259	22,268	18,338	21,772	33,282	21,810	26,131	19,590	30,796	30,406
Standard error (dollars)	1,556	2,419	4,503	2,266	3,614	2,332	1,484	3,776	5,989	6,559
Sales workers	185	187	19	16	55	81	51	65	61	25
Median earnings (dollars)	22,269	19,546	30,845	15,252	15,984	15,971	20,436	21,579	24,906	24,142
Standard error (dollars)	1,178	1,861	4,623	7,756	3,312	948	1,365	1,524	3,316	5,463
Administrative support workers, including clerical	349	1,222	27	59	143	492	128	521	52	149
Median earnings (dollars)	27,162	20,036	23,570	18,203	21,695	19,407	31,132	20,066	26,132	22,444
Standard error (dollars)	1,562	438	4,315	1,834	1,918	700	1,116	675	3,440	1,350
Private household workers	-	22	-	18	-	2	-	1	-	-
Median earnings (dollars)	-	6,762	-	5,343	-	(S)	-	(S)	-	-
Standard error (dollars)	-	2,325	-	2,026	-	(S)	-	(S)	-	-
Protective service workers	164	64	21	7	73	25	49	27	21	5
Median earnings (dollars)	25,667	21,462	13,253	20,869	19,912	18,602	29,347	33,085	31,803	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	2,493	2,086	1,221	2,455	6,063	3,351	3,834	9,980	3,643	(S)
Service workers, except private household	414	764	113	251	190	410	89	100	21	4
Median earnings (dollars)	16,136	12,273	15,567	10,903	16,291	13,458	16,315	13,149	20,502	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	744	385	1,390	575	1,537	891	1,480	2,164	6,427	(S)
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	64	7	33	4	26	3	3	-	2	-
Median earnings (dollars)	10,118	11,895	9,377	(S)	10,628	(S)	(S)	-	(S)	-
Standard error (dollars)	1,528	8,956	2,491	(S)	1,546	(S)	(S)	-	(S)	-
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	619	60	115	16	295	29	173	13	36	2
Median earnings (dollars)	25,489	20,202	16,577	15,936	26,206	18,465	29,106	32,575	26,871	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	863	2,898	692	5,220	952	2,304	2,363	6,774	3,584	(S)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	408	313	113	97	218	160	65	48	11	7
Median earnings (dollars)	20,943	14,568	20,942	15,039	19,121	13,363	30,233	16,413	28,676	16,250
Standard error (dollars)	922	995	1,430	2,091	1,701	1,127	2,841	2,104	9,676	786
Transportation and material moving workers	438	29	126	5	246	15	54	10	12	-
Median earnings (dollars)	21,754	22,551	19,204	(S)	22,233	22,140	30,457	14,048	18,412	-
Standard error (dollars)	1,012	1,709	1,875	(S)	2,081	1,760	6,261	9,802	14,402	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	280	54	76	17	137	36	47	2	20	-
Median earnings (dollars)	17,404	14,371	16,088	9,734	17,149	16,863	18,093	(S)	26,954	-
Standard error (dollars)	1,053	2,144	2,079	2,068	920	5,561	2,358	(S)	6,270	-

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Table 13. **Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE										
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	6,865	4,228	213	105	1,212	1,302	1,705	1,285	3,734	1,536
Median earnings (dollars)	42,433	27,452	27,265	19,135	33,190	22,386	39,285	26,377	51,067	33,910
Standard error (dollars)	599	390	4,070	2,501	1,238	523	1,215	481	398	1,163
Professional specialty workers	5,342	4,285	34	38	277	286	759	819	4,273	3,142
Median earnings (dollars)	43,591	30,863	42,897	12,395	34,663	19,576	36,261	30,529	46,377	31,576
Standard error (dollars)	804	249	4,898	5,204	1,528	1,136	604	504	491	284
Technical and related support workers	1,370	1,171	24	35	340	315	616	529	390	291
Median earnings (dollars)	33,293	23,053	27,851	21,057	32,514	20,767	33,457	22,472	34,661	28,587
Standard error (dollars)	787	620	8,047	4,137	934	643	1,146	742	1,683	1,787
Sales workers	4,905	2,457	223	173	1,465	980	1,472	729	1,745	576
Median earnings (dollars)	32,000	18,972	22,204	12,363	27,112	15,680	31,699	20,257	41,491	30,677
Standard error (dollars)	319	663	1,533	1,066	486	453	491	822	812	1,159
Administrative support workers, including clerical	2,176	7,546	136	256	808	3,884	715	2,538	517	868
Median earnings (dollars)	29,397	20,196	23,294	17,040	27,248	19,433	30,049	21,028	31,630	21,598
Standard error (dollars)	713	142	1,783	996	1,033	239	914	230	799	479
Private household workers	12	97	-	52	2	37	-	5	10	3
Median earnings (dollars)	8,994	8,957	-	8,229	(S)	10,232	-	(S)	8,750	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	654	858	-	836	(S)	1,799	-	(S)	599	(S)
Protective service workers	1,097	152	66	13	406	47	450	78	174	14
Median earnings (dollars)	31,432	24,158	19,064	15,151	26,811	20,300	32,641	24,735	39,563	35,638
Standard error (dollars)	633	1,430	1,373	2,676	999	5,634	1,200	1,450	1,502	6,807
Service workers, except private household	1,693	2,130	429	496	799	1,068	348	460	118	106
Median earnings (dollars)	18,448	12,142	15,567	11,354	19,216	11,729	21,476	14,397	18,395	16,622
Standard error (dollars)	438	168	500	324	558	206	740	557	1,111	1,060
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1,359	157	352	38	597	63	268	35	142	22
Median earnings (dollars)	15,820	9,811	12,622	10,414	15,707	8,683	19,306	6,001	20,527	11,449
Standard error (dollars)	438	1,563	923	1,493	621	2,742	1,153	3,462	3,460	2,782
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	7,313	574	1,133	136	3,728	272	1,966	129	487	37
Median earnings (dollars)	29,634	20,018	21,846	14,279	29,281	19,700	32,955	26,648	35,865	24,910
Standard error (dollars)	415	1,079	379	1,214	519	1,369	783	2,507	933	4,310
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,543	1,317	556	436	1,407	711	488	140	92	29
Median earnings (dollars)	25,918	15,279	19,598	12,674	26,413	16,218	28,912	17,500	30,176	24,059
Standard error (dollars)	331	325	737	549	379	488	872	1,933	2,320	5,503
Transportation and material moving workers	2,387	117	537	28	1,252	65	487	19	111	5
Median earnings (dollars)	26,395	18,874	21,962	16,363	26,573	19,761	30,525	19,663	30,166	(S)
Standard error (dollars)	418	1,417	622	1,681	545	1,543	1,109	2,186	3,551	(S)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,265	349	343	90	676	203	209	41	37	15
Median earnings (dollars)	20,084	16,296	15,906	13,125	21,512	16,681	23,437	21,541	25,747	11,503
Standard error (dollars)	589	689	712	1,916	773	824	1,955	857	5,362	1,639

Table 13. **Occupation of Longest Job in 1991 of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Total Money Median Earnings, Educational Attainment, Sex, and Race**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK-TO-WHITE RATIO										
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	80.7	100.0	111.9	74.4	59.5	102.1	68.6	111.2	77.1	89.5
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Professional specialty workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	74.9	94.4	60.0	99.3	55.8	130.3	85.2	80.8	80.2	98.2
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Technical and related support workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	81.9	96.6	65.8	103.4	102.4	105.0	78.1	87.2	88.9	106.4
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Sales workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	69.6	103.0	138.9	123.4	59.0	101.9	64.5	106.5	60.0	78.7
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Administrative support workers, including clerical	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	92.4	99.2	101.2	106.8	79.6	99.9	103.6	95.4	82.6	103.9
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Private household workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	-	75.5	-	64.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Protective service workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	81.7	88.8	69.5	137.7	74.3	91.6	89.9	133.8	80.4	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Service workers, except private household	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	87.5	101.1	100.0	96.0	84.8	114.7	76.0	91.3	111.5	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	64.0	121.2	74.3	0.0	67.7	-	-	-	-	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	86.0	100.9	75.9	111.6	89.5	93.7	88.3	122.2	74.9	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	80.8	95.3	106.9	118.7	72.4	82.4	104.6	93.8	95.0	67.5
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Transportation and material moving workers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	82.4	119.5	87.4	-	83.7	112.0	99.8	71.4	61.0	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Median earnings (dollars)	86.7	88.2	101.1	74.2	79.7	101.1	77.2	-	104.7	-
Standard error (dollars)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

NOTE: Data where base is less than 75,000 may not meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figures.

Table 14. Educational Attainment of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1991, Sex, and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK										
Number										
Total[1]	3,669	3,711	677	525	1,486	1,400	863	1,078	642	707
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	330	333	18	17	42	63	101	110	169	144
Professional specialty workers	299	521	9	11	28	46	61	118	201	346
Technical and related support workers	120	134	8	8	33	39	43	62	36	26
Sales workers	185	187	19	16	55	81	51	65	61	25
Administrative support workers, including clerical	349	1,222	27	59	143	492	128	521	52	149
Private household workers	-	22	-	18	-	2	-	1	-	-
Protective service workers	164	64	21	7	73	25	49	27	21	5
Service workers, except private household	414	764	113	251	190	410	89	100	21	4
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	64	7	33	4	26	3	3	-	2	-
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	619	60	115	16	295	29	173	13	36	2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	408	313	113	97	218	160	65	48	11	7
Transportation and material moving workers	438	29	126	5	246	15	54	10	12	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	280	54	76	17	137	36	47	2	20	-
Percent										
Total[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	9.0	9.0	2.6	3.2	2.8	4.5	11.7	10.2	26.3	20.3
Professional specialty workers	8.1	14.1	1.3	2.1	1.9	3.3	7.0	11.0	31.4	48.9
Technical and related support workers	3.3	3.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.7	5.0	5.7	5.6	3.7
Sales workers	5.0	5.0	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	9.5	3.5
Administrative support workers, including clerical	9.5	32.9	4.0	11.3	9.6	35.2	14.8	48.4	8.0	21.0
Private household workers	-	0.6	-	3.5	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	-
Protective service workers	4.5	1.7	3.1	1.2	4.9	1.8	5.7	2.5	3.2	0.8
Service workers, except private household	11.3	20.6	16.7	47.7	12.8	29.3	10.3	9.3	3.3	0.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1.7	0.2	4.9	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.3	-	0.3	-
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	16.9	1.6	17.0	3.0	19.9	2.0	20.0	1.2	5.6	0.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.1	8.4	16.7	18.5	14.7	11.4	7.5	4.5	1.8	0.9
Transportation and material moving workers	11.9	0.8	18.5	0.9	16.5	1.0	6.3	0.9	1.9	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.6	1.5	11.2	3.1	9.2	2.6	5.4	0.2	3.1	-
WHITE										
Number										
Total[1]	38,326	24,581	4,046	1,895	12,969	9,233	9,483	6,808	11,829	6,645
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	6,865	4,228	213	105	1,212	1,302	1,705	1,285	3,734	1,536
Professional specialty workers	5,342	4,285	34	38	277	286	759	819	4,273	3,142
Technical and related support workers	1,370	1,171	24	35	340	315	616	529	390	291
Sales workers	4,905	2,457	223	173	1,465	980	1,472	729	1,745	576
Administrative support workers, including clerical	2,176	7,546	136	256	808	3,884	715	2,538	517	868
Private household workers	12	97	-	52	2	37	-	5	10	3
Protective service workers	1,097	152	66	13	406	47	450	78	174	14
Service workers, except private household	1,693	2,130	429	496	799	1,068	348	460	118	106
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	1,359	157	352	38	597	63	268	35	142	22
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	7,313	574	1,133	136	3,728	272	1,966	129	487	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,543	1,317	556	436	1,407	711	488	140	92	29

Table 14. **Educational Attainment of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers 25 Years Old and Over, by Occupation of Longest Job in 1991, Sex, and Race**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March 1992. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Occupation of longest job	Total		Not a high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college or associate degree		Bachelor's degree or more	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WHITE—Continued										
Transportation and material moving workers	2,387	117	537	28	1,252	65	487	19	111	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,265	349	343	90	676	203	209	41	37	15
Percent										
Total[1]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial workers	17.9	17.2	5.3	5.6	9.3	14.1	18.0	18.9	31.6	23.1
Professional specialty workers	13.9	17.4	0.8	2.0	2.1	3.1	8.0	12.0	36.1	47.3
Technical and related support workers	3.6	4.8	0.6	1.8	2.6	3.4	6.5	7.8	3.3	4.4
Sales workers	12.8	10.0	5.5	9.1	11.3	10.6	15.5	10.7	14.8	8.7
Administrative support workers, including clerical	5.7	30.7	3.4	13.5	6.2	42.1	7.5	37.3	4.4	13.1
Private household workers	-	0.4	-	2.7	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
Protective service workers	2.9	0.6	1.6	0.7	3.1	0.5	4.7	1.1	1.5	0.2
Service workers, except private household	4.4	8.7	10.6	26.2	6.2	11.6	3.7	6.8	1.0	1.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry workers	3.5	0.6	8.7	2.0	4.6	0.7	2.8	0.5	1.2	0.3
Precision production, craft, and repair workers	19.1	2.3	28.0	7.2	28.7	2.9	20.7	1.9	4.1	0.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	5.4	13.8	23.0	10.8	7.7	5.1	2.1	0.8	0.4
Transportation and material moving workers	6.2	0.5	13.3	1.5	9.7	0.7	5.1	0.3	0.9	0.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	1.4	8.5	4.7	5.2	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.2

[1]Armed forces not included.

Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

Characteristic	Black			White		
		Below poverty level			Below poverty level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23,747	11.3
Under 18 years	10,350	4,755	45.9	52,523	8,848	16.8
18 to 64 years	18,356	4,607	25.1	130,312	12,097	9.3
55 years and over	4,772	1,404	29.4	45,577	4,314	9.5
65 years and over	2,606	880	33.8	27,297	2,802	10.3
Male	14,731	4,197	28.5	102,907	10,079	9.8
Under 18 years	5,275	2,382	45.2	26,937	4,456	16.5
18 to 64 years	8,399	1,544	18.4	64,539	4,930	7.6
55 years and over	2,035	453	22.3	20,162	1,257	6.2
65 years and over	1,058	271	25.6	11,431	693	6.1
Female	16,582	6,044	36.5	107,226	13,668	12.7
Under 18 years	5,076	2,373	46.7	25,586	4,392	17.2
18 to 64 years	9,957	3,062	30.8	65,774	7,167	10.9
55 years and over	2,737	951	34.7	25,415	3,057	12.0
65 years and over	1,549	609	39.3	15,866	2,109	13.3
Family Status						
Total persons[1]	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23,747	11.3
In families	26,565	8,504	32.0	177,619	17,268	9.7
Householder	7,716	2,343	30.4	57,225	5,022	8.8
Related children under 18 years	10,178	4,637	45.6	51,627	8,316	16.1
Other family members	8,671	1,525	17.6	68,767	3,930	5.7
Unrelated individuals	4,505	1,590	35.3	31,207	5,872	18.8
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	31,313	10,242	32.7	210,133	23,747	11.3
All metropolitan areas	26,531	8,380	31.6	161,038	17,076	10.6
Inside central cities	17,449	6,163	35.3	54,537	8,378	15.4
Outside central cities	9,082	2,217	24.4	106,501	8,698	8.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	4,782	1,861	38.9	49,095	6,672	13.6
Work Experience in 1991						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	22,389	6,091	27.2	164,894	16,003	9.7
Worked	13,956	2,029	14.5	114,467	6,777	5.9
50 to 52 weeks	9,088	613	6.7	79,253	2,405	3.0
49 weeks or less	4,869	1,415	29.1	35,214	4,371	12.4
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	368	89	24.2	2,719	315	11.6
5 to 14 weeks	747	157	21.0	5,294	575	10.9
15 to 26 weeks	693	204	29.5	4,089	685	16.7
27 weeks or more	643	282	43.8	2,745	735	26.8
Did not work	8,433	4,062	48.2	50,426	9,226	18.3
Males, 15 years and over	10,105	2,084	20.6	79,420	6,116	7.7
Worked	6,815	820	12.0	61,873	3,455	5.6
50 to 52 weeks	4,381	224	5.1	44,793	1,326	3.0
49 weeks or less	2,434	596	24.5	17,080	2,129	12.5
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	177	29	16.2	1,351	152	11.2
5 to 14 weeks	419	51	12.2	3,246	300	9.3
15 to 26 weeks	444	124	27.9	2,657	426	16.0
27 weeks or more	382	147	38.4	1,790	493	27.5
Did not work	3,290	1,264	38.4	17,547	2,661	15.2

Table 15. Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

Characteristic	Black			White		
		Below poverty level			Below poverty level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES—Continued						
Work Experience in 1991—Continued						
Females, 15 years and over	12,264	4,007	32.6	65,473	9,887	11.6
Worked	7,141	1,209	16.9	52,594	3,322	6.3
50 to 52 weeks	4,706	389	8.3	34,460	1,080	3.1
49 weeks or less	2,434	819	33.7	18,135	2,242	12.4
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	191	60	31.6	1,368	164	12.0
5 to 14 weeks	328	106	32.1	2,049	274	13.4
15 to 26 weeks	249	80	32.2	1,432	259	18.1
27 weeks or more	261	135	51.6	955	243	25.4
Did not work	5,144	2,798	54.4	32,879	6,565	20.0
SOUTH						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.7
Under 18 years	5,628	2,581	45.9	16,147	2,675	16.6
18 to 64 years	9,892	2,562	25.9	41,978	4,108	9.8
55 years and over	2,660	906	34.1	15,207	1,632	10.7
65 years and over	1,486	573	38.6	9,109	1,054	11.6
Male	8,003	2,360	29.5	32,791	3,296	10.1
Under 18 years	2,899	1,313	45.3	8,262	1,314	15.9
18 to 64 years	4,503	873	19.4	20,733	1,743	8.4
55 years and over	1,126	308	27.4	6,701	462	6.9
65 years and over	601	174	29.0	3,796	239	6.3
Female	9,002	3,356	37.3	34,443	4,540	13.2
Under 18 years	2,729	1,268	46.5	7,886	1,361	17.3
18 to 64 years	5,389	1,689	31.3	21,245	2,364	11.1
55 years and over	1,534	599	39.1	8,505	1,170	13.8
65 years and over	885	399	45.1	5,312	815	15.3
Family Status						
Total persons[1]	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.7
In families	14,654	4,777	32.6	57,559	5,681	9.9
Householder	4,253	1,315	30.9	19,023	1,690	8.9
Related children under 18 years	5,560	2,538	45.6	15,902	2,530	15.9
Other family members	4,841	924	19.1	22,634	1,461	6.5
Unrelated individuals	2,281	907	39.7	9,344	2,014	21.5
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	17,006	5,716	33.6	67,234	7,837	11.7
All metropolitan areas	12,522	3,927	31.4	48,148	4,944	10.3
Inside central cities	7,316	2,457	33.6	16,198	2,236	13.8
Outside central cities	5,206	1,469	28.2	31,950	2,708	8.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	4,484	1,789	39.9	19,086	2,892	15.2
Work Experience in 1991						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	12,172	3,467	28.5	53,194	5,525	10.4
Worked	7,764	1,283	16.5	36,218	2,359	6.5
50 to 52 weeks	4,993	427	8.5	25,457	808	3.2
49 weeks or less	2,771	856	30.9	10,761	1,552	14.4
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	204	38	18.7	658	105	12.2
5 to 14 weeks	419	84	20.0	1,528	212	13.8
15 to 26 weeks	419	158	37.7	1,211	254	21.0
27 weeks or more	356	165	46.3	822	235	28.6
Did not work	4,408	2,184	49.5	16,977	3,166	18.6

Table 15. **Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

Characteristic	Black			White		
		Below poverty level			Below poverty level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
SOUTH—Continued						
Work Experience in 1991—Continued						
Males, 15 years and over	5,477	1,185	21.6	25,510	2,147	8.4
Worked	3,784	532	14.1	19,530	1,236	6.3
50 to 52 weeks	2,408	171	7.1	14,340	451	3.1
49 weeks or less	1,376	361	26.2	5,190	785	15.1
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	91	10	10.6	409	59	14.5
5 to 14 weeks	223	28	12.4	944	133	14.1
15 to 26 weeks	261	91	34.8	774	162	21.0
27 weeks or more	208	77	37.3	537	155	28.9
Did not work	1,693	652	38.5	5,980	910	15.2
Females, 15 years and over	6,695	2,282	34.1	27,684	3,378	12.2
Worked	3,980	751	18.9	16,688	1,123	6.7
50 to 52 weeks	2,584	255	9.9	11,117	356	3.2
49 weeks or less	1,395	495	35.5	5,571	767	13.8
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	113	29	25.3	449	46	10.2
5 to 14 weeks	197	56	28.7	584	79	13.5
15 to 26 weeks	158	67	42.7	437	91	20.9
27 weeks or more	146	87	58.9	285	80	28.1
Did not work	2,716	1,531	56.4	10,997	2,255	20.5
NORTH AND WEST						
Age by Sex						
Total persons	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.1
Under 18 years	4,723	2,174	46.0	36,376	6,173	17.0
18 to 64 years	8,465	2,045	24.2	88,334	7,990	9.0
55 years and over	2,113	496	23.5	30,370	2,681	8.8
65 years and over	1,120	307	27.4	18,189	1,748	9.6
Male	6,728	1,837	27.3	70,116	6,783	9.7
Under 18 years	2,376	1,069	45.0	18,676	3,142	16.8
18 to 64 years	3,896	671	17.2	43,806	3,187	7.3
55 years and over	910	145	16.0	13,460	794	5.9
65 years and over	457	97	21.2	7,635	454	5.9
Female	7,579	2,689	35.5	72,783	9,128	12.5
Under 18 years	2,347	1,105	47.1	17,701	3,030	17.1
18 to 64 years	4,568	1,374	30.1	44,528	4,803	10.8
55 years and over	1,203	351	29.2	16,910	1,887	11.2
65 years and over	664	210	31.6	10,554	1,295	12.3
Family Status						
Total persons[1]	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.1
In families	11,911	3,727	31.3	120,060	11,587	9.7
Householder	3,463	1,028	29.7	38,203	3,332	8.7
Related children under 18 years	4,618	2,099	45.5	35,725	5,786	16.2
Other family members	3,830	601	15.7	46,132	2,469	5.4
Unrelated individuals	2,223	683	30.7	21,863	3,858	17.6
Metropolitan-Nonmetropolitan Residence						
Total persons	14,308	4,526	31.6	142,899	15,911	11.1
All metropolitan areas	14,009	4,454	31.8	112,890	12,131	10.7
Inside central cities	10,134	3,706	36.6	38,340	6,141	16.0
Outside central cities	3,876	748	19.3	74,551	5,990	8.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	298	72	24.2	30,009	3,779	12.6

Table 15. **Selected Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level in 1991, by Region and Race**—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Persons and families as of March 1992)

Characteristic	Black			White		
		Below poverty level			Below poverty level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
NORTH AND WEST—Continued						
Work Experience in 1991						
Both sexes, 15 years and over	10,217	2,624	25.7	111,899	10,479	9.4
Worked	6,192	746	12.0	78,250	4,418	5.6
50 to 52 weeks	4,095	187	4.6	53,796	1,598	3.0
49 weeks or less	2,098	559	26.7	24,453	2,820	11.5
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	164	51	31.0	1,861	210	11.3
5 to 14 weeks	328	73	22.2	3,766	363	9.6
15 to 26 weeks	274	46	16.8	2,878	431	15.0
27 weeks or more	288	117	40.7	1,922	500	26.0
Did not work	4,025	1,878	46.7	33,449	6,061	18.1
Males, 15 years and over	4,628	899	19.4	53,910	3,969	7.4
Worked	3,031	288	9.5	42,343	2,219	5.2
50 to 52 weeks	1,973	53	2.7	30,453	874	2.9
49 weeks or less	1,059	235	22.2	11,890	1,344	11.3
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	86	19	22.2	942	92	9.8
5 to 14 weeks	196	24	12.1	2,301	167	7.3
15 to 26 weeks	183	33	18.2	1,883	264	14.0
27 weeks or more	174	69	39.8	1,253	337	26.9
Did not work	1,597	612	38.3	11,567	1,751	15.1
Females, 15 years and over	5,589	1,725	30.9	57,789	6,509	11.3
Worked	3,161	458	14.5	35,907	2,199	6.1
50 to 52 weeks	2,122	134	6.3	23,343	723	3.1
49 weeks or less	1,039	324	31.2	12,564	1,476	11.7
Duration of unemployment:						
1 to 4 weeks	78	32	40.6	919	118	12.8
5 to 14 weeks	132	49	37.3	1,465	196	13.3
15 to 26 weeks	90	13	13.8	995	167	16.8
27 weeks or more	113	48	42.2	670	162	24.3
Did not work	2,428	1,267	52.2	21,882	4,310	19.7

[1]Families and unrelated individuals will not add to total persons because unrelated subfamilies are not included.

Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and approximately 841,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The poverty data also exclude unrelated individuals under 15 years of age. Poverty rates exclude inmates of institutions, Armed Forces members in barracks, and unrelated individuals under 15 years from the denominator as well as numerator.

Revised survey procedures. During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 the Bureau of the Census systematically introduced a new sample design for the Current Population Survey. The purposes of this new sample design are to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. Most geographic areas selected for the new sampling frame, about 80 percent, were also included in the 1970-based design.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero. The symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available. The symbol "s" means that the median earnings and standard errors are not shown when the base is less than or equal to 5,000 persons. The symbol "r" means revised, based on 1980 census design.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0. Moreover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

Geographic regions. The four major regions of the United States for which data are presented in this report represent groups of States as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

North and West: Northeast, Midwest, and West Regions combined.

Tenure. A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. A cooperative or condominium unit is "owner occupied" only if the owner or co-owner lives in it. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent. For renter-occupied units, information was also obtained as to whether the unit was publicly owned or subsidized by the Federal, State, or Local government.

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence. The population residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) constitutes the metropolitan population. MSA's are defined by the Office of Management and Budget for use in the presentation of statistics by agencies of the Federal Government. An MSA is a geographic area consisting of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The definitions specify a boundary around each large city so as to include most or all its suburbs. Entire counties form the MSA building blocks, except in New England where cities and towns are used. The former term SMSA was changed to MSA in 1983.

An area qualifies for recognition as an MSA if (1) it includes a city of at least 50,000 population, or (2) it includes a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area of at least 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). In addition to the county containing the main city or urbanized area, an MSA may include other counties having strong

commuting ties to the central county. If specified conditions are met, certain large MSA's are designated as consolidated MSA's (CMSA's) and divided into component primary MSA's (PMSA's).

In July 1985, the CPS began carrying the metropolitan statistical area definitions announced by the Office of Management and Budget on June 30, 1984. Figures published from the CPS in the early 1980's and throughout most of the 1970's referred to metropolitan areas as defined on the basis of the 1970 census. Since there are important differences in the population classified as metropolitan using the 1970 and 1984 definitions, comparisons should be avoided.

The new CPS metropolitan estimates have consistently been higher than independent estimates of the metropolitan population prepared by the Census Bureau; the new CPS nonmetropolitan estimates have been lower than the independent estimates. The apparent overestimation of metropolitan and underestimation of nonmetropolitan population in the CPS relative to the Census Bureau's independent estimates should be taken into account when using the data.

Nonmetropolitan areas. The territory outside metropolitan statistical areas is referred to here as nonmetropolitan.

Central cities. The largest city in each MSA is always designated a central city. There may be additional central cities if specified requirements, designed to identify places of central character within the MSA, are met. Although the largest central cities are generally included in the title of the MSA, there may be central cities that are not part of the title. The balance of the MSA outside the central city or cities often is regarded as equivalent to "suburbs."

Outside central cities. The territory outside central cities of metropolitan statistical areas but within MSA's is referred to here as outside central cities.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at the person's last birthday. The adult universe (i.e., population of marriageable age) now comprises persons 15 years old and over. Prior to 1980, the adult universe was 14 years old and over.

Race. The race of individuals was identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's race. Respondents were asked to select their race from a "flashcard" listing racial groups. (See facsimile in appendix C.)

The population is divided into five groups on the basis of race: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Other races beginning with March 1989. The last category includes any other race except the four mentioned. In most of the published tables "Other races" are shown in total population.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home; was serving away from home in the Armed Forces; was residing in an institution; had moved to another area; had separated from their spouse because of marital discord; or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members, and therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Bureau has discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The householder is the

first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members is to be recorded.

Householder. The householder refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders is equal to the number of households. Also, the number of family householders is equal to the number of families.

Family. A family is a group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of the family members.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and may include among the household members any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or unrelated individuals) who may be residing there. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of Family.)

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," or "family," indicates that the household, family, or subfamily is maintained by a husband and wife. The number of married couples equals the count of married-couple families plus related and unrelated married-couple subfamilies.

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a married couple with or without children, or a single parent with one or more own never-married children under 18 years old living in a household. Unrelated subfamily members are not related to the householder. An unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, partners, roommates, or resident employees and their spouses and/or children. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the total number of household members, but is not included in the count of family members. Beginning in 1989, any person(s) who is not related to the householder and who is not the husband, wife, parent, or child in an unrelated subfamily is counted as an unrelated individual.

Unrelated individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household but with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to never-married children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

The count of related children in families was formerly restricted to never-married children. However, beginning with data for 1968 the Bureau of the Census includes ever-married children under the category of related children. This change added approximately 20,000 children to the category of related children in March 1968.

Size of household or family. The term "size of household" includes all persons occupying a housing unit. "Size of family" includes the family householder and all other persons in the living quarters who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Educational attainment. This classification refers to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. Beginning in January 1992, the CPS began using an educational attainment question similar to that used in the 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. Consequently, data on educational attainment from the 1992 CPS are not directly comparable to CPS data for prior years. Prior to 1992, the CPS educational attainment data were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning the highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. For a discussion of the change in the form of the question and some of the motivating factors behind the change, see the introductory text of this report.

Data on educational attainment are derived from a question that asks, "What is the highest level of school . . . has completed or the highest degree . . . has received?" The question on educational attainment applies only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools (whether day schools or night schools). Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate, a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools is counted only if the credits obtained are regarded as transferable to schools in the regular school system.

The category, "Associate degree" includes persons whose highest degree is an associate degree either in (1) an occupational program that prepares them for a specific occupation, and the course work may or may not be creditable toward a bachelor's degree or (2) an academic program primarily in the arts and sciences, and the course work is transferable to a bachelor's degree. Some examples of professional degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology, but specifically exclude barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Labor force and employment status. The definitions of labor force and employment status relate to the population 16 years old and over.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family; and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, and painting or repairing own home) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force. All civilians 16 years old and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, who were attending school or were unable to work because of longterm physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the specified week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. The data on occupation in tables 13 and 14 refer to the civilian job held longest during the income year. The data on occupation and employed persons in table 2 refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

In 1980, the Bureau of the Census revised the Standard Occupational Classification System (SOC) for use in its tabulation program for the 1980 census and subsequent published reports on occupational data. Consequently, the new classification system was incorporated into the CPS tabulation program in January 1983. While the new system provides comparability between the CPS and other data sources, it causes a break in continuity for all CPS series containing occupational data.

Differences between the 1970 and 1980 occupational systems affect classifications at all levels. Such commonly used identifiers as white-collar, blue-collar, professional and technical, craft workers, and operative occupations have been eliminated. These identifiers have been replaced with new categories which represent conceptual as well as language changes. Moreover, many of the components of the former groupings have been shifted to such an extent that they cannot be made to correspond readily to the new categories. For a more complete explanation and description of the changes from the old to new occupational classification system see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings" by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The occupation classification system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into six summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations
Service occupations
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations
Operators, fabricators, and laborers

Class of worker. The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Work experience. A person with work experience is one who, during the preceding calendar year, did any civilian work for pay or profit or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business at any time during the year, on a part-time or full-time basis.

Weeks worked in the income year. Persons are classified according to the number of different weeks, during the preceding calendar year, in which they did any civilian work for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-round, full-time worker. A year-round, full-time worker is one who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Nonworker. A nonworker is one who did not do any civilian work in the calendar year preceding the survey.

Income. For each person 15 years old and over in the sample, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans' payments or unemployment and workmen's compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding year the demographic characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of the enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and energy assistance; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that wages and salaries tend to be much better reported than such income types as public assistance, Social Security, and net income from interest, dividends, rents, etc.

Total money income. Total money income is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the family.

The income tables for families include in the lowest income group (under $2,500) those who were classified as having no income in the income year and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Some of these were living on income "in-kind," savings, or gifts, or were newly constituted families. However, other families or unrelated individuals who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Total money earnings. Total money earnings is the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 180, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1991.*

Number of earners. This includes all persons in the household with $1 or more in wages and salaries or $1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters).

Poverty. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1981. The poverty index is based soley on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the Economy Food Plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the Economy Food Plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was $12,674 in 1989, but $13,359 in 1990. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 181, *Poverty in the United States: 1991.*

Median. The median is presented in connection with the data on age, income, and earnings. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases exceeding this value. The median income for families is based on all families. The median income for persons is based on persons with income.

Mean. The mean (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group. The mean income for families is based on all families. The mean income for persons is based on persons with income. Mean income in this report is calculated using grouped data and may vary from published mean income using ungrouped data obtained from individual records.

Appendix B. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Most estimates in this report come from data obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted in March of years 1974 through 1992. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses mostly March data for its estimates. Also, some estimates come from Decennial Census data for years 1960 through 1990. The March survey uses two sets of questions, the basic CPS and the supplements.

Basic CPS. The basic CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 areas and includes 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 60,000 occupied housing units are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,600 of these units because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times. These redesigns have improved the quality and reliability of the data and have satisfied changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

Table B-1 summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

Table B-1. **Description of the Current Population Survey**

Time period	Number of sample areas	Housing units eligible[1]	
		Interviewed	Not interviewed
1990 to 1992	729	57,400	2,600
1989	729	53,600	2,500
1986 to 1988	729	57,000	2,500
1985	[2]629/ 729	57,000	2,500
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000
1977 to 1979	614	55,000	3,000
1973 to 1976	461	46,500	2,500
1972	449	45,000	2,000
1967 to 1971	449	48,000	2,000

[1]Excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample. (See "*March Supplement.*")

[2]The CPS was redesigned following the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design, housing units from the new and old designs were in the sample.

March Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers asked supplementary questions in March about marital status, educational attainment, family composition, and about the economic situation of persons and families for the previous year.

To obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March CPS sample was increased by about 2,500 eligible housing units. These housing units were interviewed the previous November and contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin. In addition, the sample included persons in the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, sex, race and Hispanic/non-Hispanic categories. The independent estimates were based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1981 to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. Before 1981, independent population estimates from the most recent decennial census were used. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 133). The estimation procedure for the March supplement included a further adjustment so husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for 1985 and later also employ a revised survey weighting procedure for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years, weighted sample results were inflated to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic population. Since then, the Bureau of the Census developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. Revised weighting procedures incorporate these new controls. The independent population estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants.

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two possible types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, one should be particularly careful when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors for CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling Variability. There are several sources of nonsampling errors including the following:

- Inability to get information about all sample cases.
- Definitional difficulties.
- Differences in interpretation of questions.
- Respondents' inability or unwillingness to provide correct information.
- Respondents' inability to recall information.
- Errors made in data collection, such as recording and coding data.
- Errors made in processing the data.
- Errors made in estimating values for missing data.
- Failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1980 Decennial Census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 7 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias caused by undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Furthermore, the independent population controls have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

A common measure of survey coverage is the coverage ratio, the estimated population before ratio adjustment divided by the independent population control. Table B-2 shows CPS coverage ratios for age-sex-race groups for a recent month. The CPS coverage ratios can exhibit some variability from month to month, but these are a typical set of coverage ratios. Other Census Bureau household surveys experience similar coverage.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, *An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey*, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Comparability of Data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Use caution when comparing results from different sources.

Caution should also be used when comparing estimates in this report (which reflect 1980 census-based population controls) with estimates for 1980 and earlier years (which reflect 1970 census-based population controls). This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percent distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1980-based population controls results in about a 2-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1981 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Since no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin were used before 1985, compare Hispanic estimates over time cautiously.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit combinations of the categories to suit data users' needs. These estimates may not be reliable for the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurred by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described next, are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they may include some nonsampling errors.

Standard Errors and Their Use. A number of approximations are required to derive, at a moderate cost, standard errors applicable to all the estimates in this report. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. Thus, the tables show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than the precise standard errors.

Table B-3 provides standard errors of estimated numbers. Table B-4 provides standard errors of estimated percentages. Table B-5 has standard error parameters for persons, families, households, householders, and unrelated individuals. Table B-5 also provides factors to apply to the standard errors in tables B-3 and B-4.

The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. However, one can say with specified confidence that the interval includes the average estimate calculated from all possible samples.

Some statements in the report may contain estimates followed by a number in parentheses. This number can be added to and subtracted from the estimate to calculate upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. For example, if a statement contains the phrase "grew by 1.7 percent ($\pm$1.0)," the 90-percent confidence interval for the estimate, 1.7 percent, is from 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Standard errors may be used to perform hypothesis testing. This is a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing Black families with White families.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. The significance level of a test is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are the same. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. This means that the absolute value of the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. There are two ways to compute the approximate standard error, s_x, of an estimated number shown in this report. The first uses the formula

$$s_x = fs \qquad (1)$$

where f is a factor from table B-5 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-3. The second method uses formula (2), from

Table B- 2. **CPS Coverage Ratios**

Age	non-Black		Black		All Persons		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
0-14	0.948	0.960	0.913	0.930	0.943	0.955	0.949
15	0.953	0.986	0.975	1.025	0.956	0.993	0.974
16	0.877	0.997	0.886	0.963	0.879	0.991	0.934
17	0.958	0.956	0.860	0.932	0.942	0.952	0.947
18	0.950	0.958	0.931	0.692	0.947	0.916	0.931
19	0.882	0.953	0.773	0.740	0.866	0.920	0.893
20-24	0.889	0.918	0.645	0.820	0.856	0.904	0.881
25-26	0.867	0.964	0.687	0.820	0.844	0.943	0.894
27-29	0.919	0.941	0.700	0.834	0.892	0.926	0.909
30-34	0.884	0.947	0.667	0.865	0.859	0.936	0.898
35-39	0.892	0.936	0.693	0.928	0.871	0.935	0.903
40-44	0.895	0.933	0.781	0.889	0.884	0.928	0.906
45-49	0.933	0.955	0.842	0.938	0.925	0.953	0.939
50-54	0.953	0.958	0.845	0.869	0.942	0.948	0.945
55-59	0.918	0.905	0.797	0.906	0.906	0.905	0.905
60-62	0.926	0.874	0.702	0.779	0.904	0.864	0.883
63-64	0.851	0.960	0.814	0.944	0.848	0.959	0.906
65-67	0.891	0.945	0.785	0.991	0.881	0.950	0.918
68-69	0.876	0.986	0.741	0.810	0.864	0.970	0.922
70-74	0.955	1.020	0.866	0.949	0.948	1.014	0.985
75-99	0.983	1.019	0.713	0.861	0.962	1.006	0.990
15+	0.911	0.951	0.752	0.877	0.893	0.942	0.919
0+	0.919	0.953	0.802	0.891	0.905	0.945	0.926

which the standard errors in table B-3 were calculated.This formula will provide more accurate results than formula (1).

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table B-5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the factor or set of parameters for the characteristic that will give the largest standard error.

Illustration. Suppose there were 2,077,000 Black families in poverty. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-5 and formula (2) to get

Number, x	2,077,000
a parameter	-0.000059
b parameter	2,243
Standard error	66,000
90% conf. int.	1,968,000 to 2,186,000

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_x = \sqrt{-0.000059 \times 2{,}077{,}000^2 + 2{,}243 \times 2{,}077{,}000} = 66{,}000$$

The 90-percent confidence interval is calculated as 2,077,000 ± 1.645x66,000. A conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (1) with f= 0.68 from table B-5 and s=98,000 by interpolation from table B-3, is

$$s_x = 0.68 \times 98{,}000 = 67{,}000$$

Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends on the size of the percentage and its base. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameter from table B-5 indicated by the numerator.

The approximate standard error, $s_{x,p}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$s_{x,p} = fs \qquad (3)$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table B-5 and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolation from table B-4.

Alternatively, formula (4) will provide more accurate results:

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{(b/x)p\,(100 - p)} \qquad (4)$$

Here x is the total number of persons, families, households, or unrelated individuals in the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0 \leq p \leq 100$), and b is the

parameter in table B-5 associated with the characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Suppose there were 4,074,000 Black persons 35 to 44 years old and 15.5 percent of them had attained a bachelor's degree or higher. Use the appropriate parameter from table B-5 and formula (4) to get

Percentage, p	15.5
Base, x	4,074,000
b parameter	3,339
Standard error	1.0
90% conf. int.	13.9 to 17.1

The standard error is calculated as

$$s_{x,p} = \sqrt{\frac{3{,}339}{4{,}074{,}000}(15.5)\,(100.0 - 15.5)} = 1.0$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of Black persons 35 to 44 years old who had attained a bachelor's degree or higher is calculated as 15.5 ± 1.645 x 1.0.

The alternate calculation of the standard error, using formula (3), with f = 0.84 from table B-5 and s = 1.2 by interpolation from table B-4, is

$$s_{x,p} = 0.84 \times 1.2 = 1.0$$

Standard Error of a Difference. The standard error of the difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{s_x^2 + s_y^2} \qquad (5)$$

where s_x and s_y are the standard errors of the estimates, x and y. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. However, if there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Illustration. Suppose 43.8 percent of Black families were maintained by female householders with no spouse present, x, but only 12.9 percent of White families, y, were. Use the appropriate parameters from table B-5 and formulas (2) and (5) to get

	x	y	difference
Base	3,430,000	7,512,000	-
Percent	43.8	12.9	30.9
b parameter	6,864	4,785	-
Standard error	2.2	0.8	2.3
90% conf. int.	40.2 to 47.4	11.6 to 14.2	27.1 to 34.7

The standard error of the difference is calculated as

$$s_{x-y} = \sqrt{2.2^2 + 0.8^2} = 2.3 \text{ percent}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval around the difference is calculated as 30.9 ± 1.645 x 2.3. Since this interval doesn't contain zero, we can conclude with 90 percent confidence that the percentage of Black families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present is greater than the percentage of White families maintained by a female householder with no spouse present.

Standard Error of a Median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends on the form of the distribution and the size of the base. One can approximate the reliability of an estimated median by determining a confidence interval about it. (See the section on standard errors and their use for a general discussion of confidence intervals.)

Estimate the 68-percent confidence limits of a median based on sample data using the following procedure.

1. Determine, using formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1.
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating values corresponding to the two points established in step 2.

   Use the following formula to calculate the upper and lower limits.

$$x_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1}(A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \qquad (6)$$

where

X_{pN} = estimated upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval ($0 \leq p \leq 1$). For purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values determined in step 2. Note that X_{pN} estimates the median when p = 0.50.

N = *for distribution of numbers*: the total number of units (persons, households, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution.

= *for distribution of percentages*: the value 1.0.

p = the values obtained in step 2.

A_1, A_2 = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing X_{pN}.

N_1, N_2 = *for distribution of numbers*: the estimated number of units (persons, households, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2, respectively.

= *for distribution of percentages:* the estimated percentage of units (persons, households,etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2, respectively.

4. Divide the difference between the two points determined in step 3 by two to obtain the standard error of the median.

Use of the above procedure could result in standard errors which differ from those given in the detailed tables. The reasons for this discrepancy are the use of a more detailed distribution than that given in the tables in determining the published standard errors and the rounding of the numbers to thousands in the published tables.

Illustration

A recent report by the Bureau of the Census[1] shows the following distribution and median income for families in 1989.

Income levels	Families
Total	66,090
Under $5,000	2,398
$5,000 to $9,999	2,398
$10,000 to $14,999	5,354
$15,000 to $19,999	5,565
$20,000 to $24,999	5,461
$25,000 to $29,999	5,576
$30,000 to $34,999	5,294
$35,000 to $39,999	4,959
$40,000 to $44,999	4,464
$45,000 to $49,999	3,689
$50,000 to $54,999	3,545
$55,000 to $59,999	2,595
$60,000 to $64,999	2,278
$65,000 to $69,999	1,839
$70,000 to $74,999	1,463
$75,000 to $79,999	1,251
$80,000 to $84,999	1,036
$85,000 to $89,999	774
$90,000 to $94,999	695
$95,000 to $99,999	518
$100,000 and over	3,197
Median income (dollars)	$34,213

[1]U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 168, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1989 (Advance Data from the March 1990 Current Population Survey)* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1990.

1. Using formula (4) with b = 2,058, the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 66,090,000 is about 0.3 percent.
2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on an estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.7 and 50.3.
3. The lower and upper limits for the interval in which the median falls are $30,000 and $35,000, respectively.

Then, by addition, the estimated numbers of families with an income greater than or equal to $30,000 and $35,000 are 37,597,000 and 32,303,000, respectively.

Using formula (6), the upper limit for the confidence interval of the median is found to be about

$$\frac{0.497 \times 66{,}090{,}000 - 37{,}597{,}000}{32{,}303{,}000 - 37{,}597{,}000} \times (35{,}000 - 30{,}000) + 30{,}000 = 34{,}500$$

Similarly, the lower limit is found to be about

$$\frac{0.503 \times 66{,}090{,}000 - 37{,}597{,}000}{32{,}303{,}000 - 37{,}597{,}000} \times (35{,}000 - 30{,}000) + 30{,}000 = 34{,}100$$

Thus, a 68-percent confidence interval for the median income for families is from $34,100 to $34,500.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore,

$$\frac{34{,}500 - 34{,}100}{2} = 200$$

Standard Error of a Mean for Grouped Data. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean for grouped data is

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{(b/y)S^2} \qquad (7)$$

In this formula, y is the size of the base of the distribution and b is a parameter from table B-5. The variance, S^2, is given by the following formula:

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \qquad (8)$$

where $\bar{x}$, the mean of the distribution, is estimated by

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i \qquad (9)$$

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, thus taking on values 1 through c.

p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values, for the characteristic (x-values) being considered, fall in group i. $\bar{x}_i$ is $(Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$ where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i. $\bar{x}_i$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families, and unrelated individuals or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group the approximate average value is

$$\bar{x}_c = \frac{3}{2} Z_{c-1} \qquad (10)$$

Standard Error of a Ratio. Certain estimates may be calculated as the ratio of two numbers. The standard error of a ratio, x/y, may be computed using

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y}\sqrt{\left[\frac{s_x}{x}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{s_y}{y}\right]^2 - 2r\frac{s_x}{x}\frac{s_y}{y}} \qquad (11)$$

The standard error of the numerator, s_x, and that of the denominator, s_y, may be calculated using formulas described earlier. In formula (11), r represents the correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate.

For one type of ratio, the denominator is a count of families or households and the numerator is a count of persons in those families or households with a certain characteristic. If there is at least one person with the characteristic in every family or household, use 0.7 as an estimate of r. An example of this type is the mean number of children per family with children.

For all other types of ratios, r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio. Examples of this type are the mean number of children per family and the poverty rate.

NOTE: For estimates expressed as the ratio of x per 100 y or x per 1,000 y, multiply formula (11) by 100 or 1,000, respectively, to obtain the standard error.

Table B-3. **Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Persons : 1992**

Size of estimate (thousands)	Standard error
10	7
25	11
50	15
75	19
100	22
250	35
500	49
750	60
1,000	69
2,500	109
5,000	153
7,500	186
10,000	214
15,000	259
20,000	295
25,000	325
30,000	352
40,000	395
50,000	429
70,000	477
75,000	485
100,000	508
125,000	504

Note: Use formula (1) with these standard errors and the factors in table B-5 to obtain standard errors for specific characteristics.

Table B-4. **Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Persons: 1992**

Base of estimated percentages (thousands)	Estimated percentages of Persons					
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
10	6.9	9.7	15.1	20.8	30.0	34.6
25	4.4	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.9	21.9
50	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.3	13.4	15.5
75	2.5	3.5	5.5	7.6	10.9	12.6
100	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.6	9.5	10.9
250	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.2	6.0	6.9
500	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
750	0.8	1.1	1.7	2.4	3.5	4.0
1,000	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.5
2,500	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.6
7,500	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1
15,000	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
20,000	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
30,000	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
40,000	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
50,000	0.10	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
70,000	0.08	0.12	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
75,000	0.08	0.11	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
125,000	0.06	0.09	0.13	0.2	0.3	0.3

Note: Uses formula (3) with these standard errors and the factors in table B-5 to obtain standard errors for specific characteristics.

Table B-5.a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1992

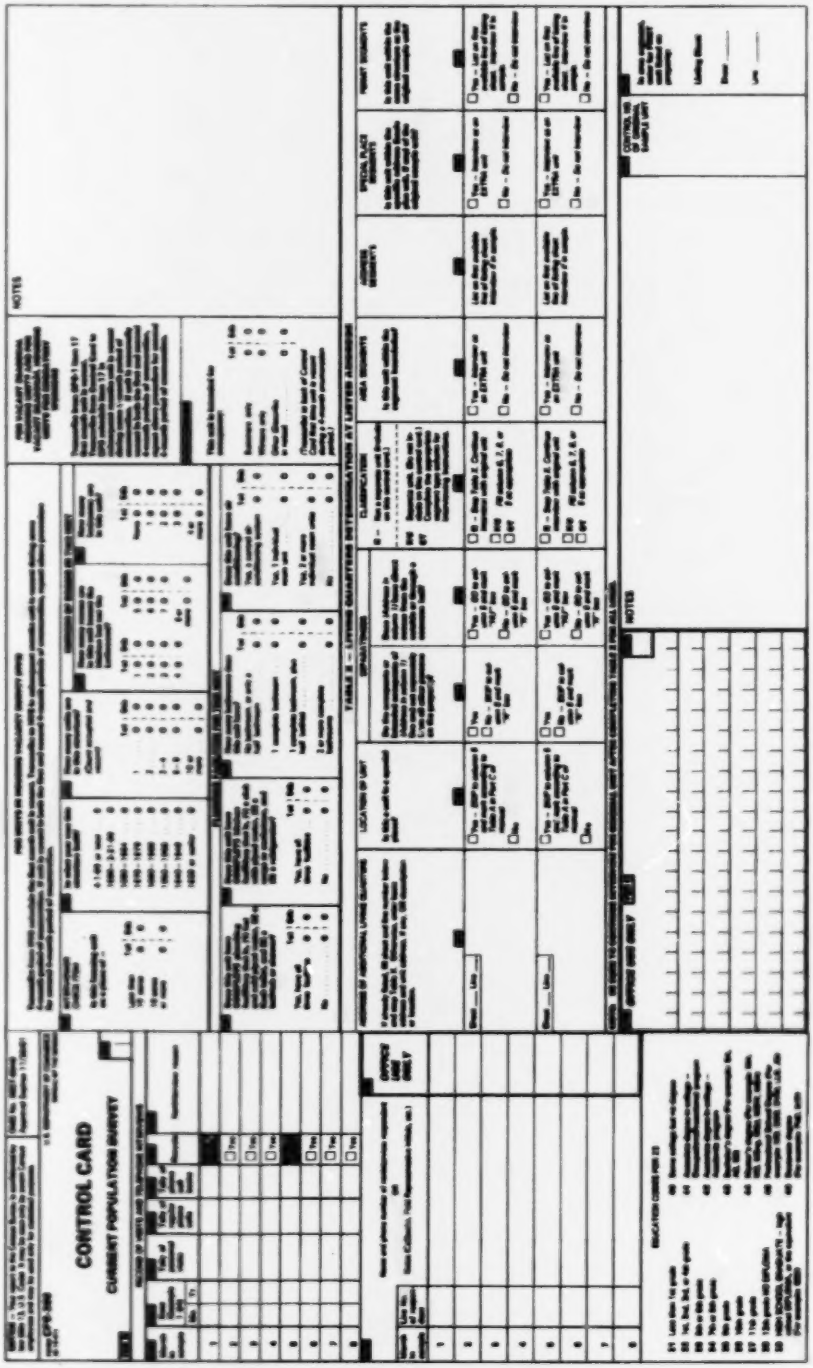
Characteristic	Persons			Families, etc.		
	a	b	f	a	b	f
Marital Status, Householder and Family						
15 years old and over:						
Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000009	1,899	0.63
Some household members	-0.000022	4,785	1.00	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.000027	5,815	1.10	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000055	1,716	0.60
Some household members	-0.000219	6,864	1.20	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.000323	10,121	1.45	(X)	(X)	(X)
15 to 24 years old:						
Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000049	1,899	0.63
Some household members	-0.000122	4,785	1.00	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.000149	5,815	1.10	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000236	1,716	0.60
Some household members	-0.000945	6,864	1.20	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.001394	10,121	1.45	(X)	(X)	(X)
25 to 34 years old:						
Total or White	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000049	1,899	0.63
Some household members	-0.000100	4,785	1.00	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.000122	5,815	1.10	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	(X)	(X)	(X)	-0.000236	1,716	0.60
Some household members	-0.000891	6,864	1.20	(X)	(X)	(X)
All household members	-0.001313	10,121	1.45	(X)	(X)	(X)
Families						
Number, type, and size of families:						
Total or White	-0.000021	5,815	1.10	-0.000007	1,899	0.63
Black	-0.000233	10,121	1.45	-0.000040	1,716	0.60
Age						
Under 15 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000031	1,661	0.59
15 years old and over	-	-	(X)	-0.000009	1,661	0.59
15 to 24 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000049	1,661	0.59
25 to 34 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000040	1,661	0.59
35 to 44 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000046	1,661	0.59
45 to 64 years old	-	-	(X)	-0.000037	1,661	0.59
65 years old and over	-	-	(X)	-0.000058	1,661	0.59
Educational Attainment						
14 years old and over:						
Total or White	-0.000013	2,468	0.72	-0.000009	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.000119	3,339	0.84	-0.000053	1,501	0.57
25 years old and over:						
Total or White	-0.000016	2,468	0.72	-0.000011	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.000158	3,339	0.84	-0.000071	1,501	0.57
25 to 34 years old:						
Male--						
Total or White	-0.000120	2,468	0.72	-0.000081	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.001078	3,339	0.84	-0.000485	1,501	0.57
Female--						
Total or White	-0.000116	2,468	0.72	-0.000078	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.000917	3,339	0.84	-0.000412	1,501	0.57
35 to 44 years old:						
Male--						
Total or White	-0.000140	2,468	0.72	-0.000094	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.001404	3,339	0.84	-0.000631	1,501	0.57
Female--						
Total or White	-0.000134	2,468	0.72	-0.000090	1,661	0.59
Black	-0.001159	3,339	0.84	-0.000521	1,501	0.57
Fertility						
Number of Women:						
Total or White	-0.000038	2,030	0.65	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	-0.000279	2,030	0.65	(X)	(X)	(X)
Births:						
Total or White	-0.000007	3,702	0.88	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black	+0.000654	3,621	0.87	(X)	(X)	(X)

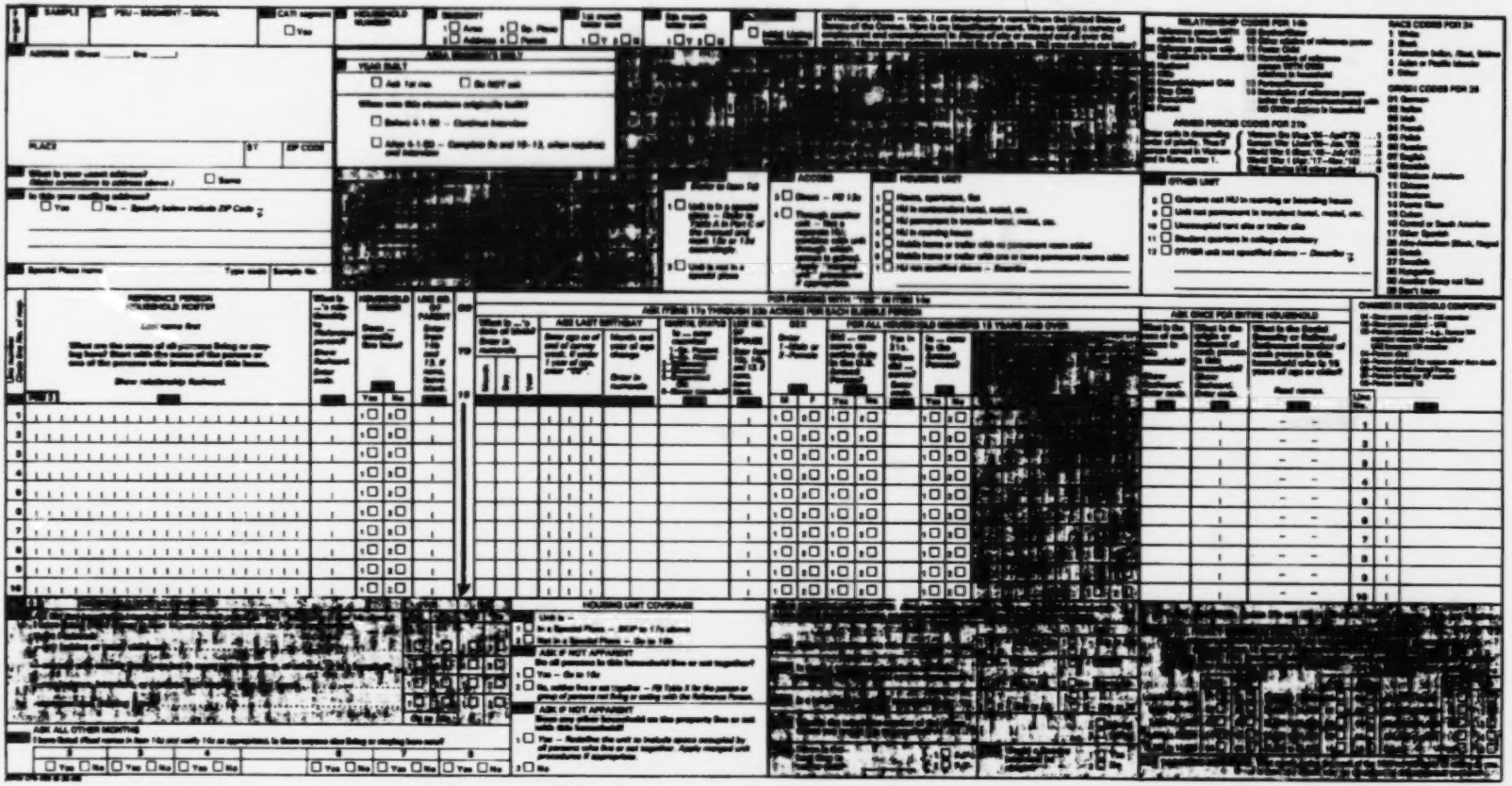
Table B-5.a and b Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Estimated Numbers and Percentages for Persons, Families, Householders, and Unrelated Individuals: 1992—Con.

Characteristic	Persons			Families, etc.		
	a	b	f	a	b	f
Income						
Both Sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000009	2,254	0.69	-0.000009	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.000068	2,577	0.73	-0.000059	2,243	0.68
Male:						
Total or White	-0.000019	2,254	0.69	-0.000018	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.000144	2,577	0.73	-0.000126	2,243	0.68
Female:						
Total or White	-0.000018	2,254	0.69	-0.000017	2,058	0.66
Black	-0.000128	2,577	0.73	-0.000111	2,243	0.68
Tenure, Employment Status, and Occupation of Householder						
Both sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000010	2,485	0.72	-0.000009	2,150	0.67
Black	-0.000065	2,485	0.72	-0.000057	2,150	0.67
Male:						
Total or White	-0.000019	2,150	0.67	-0.000019	2,150	0.67
Black	-0.000120	2,150	0.67	-0.000120	2,150	0.67
Female:						
Total or White	-0.000015	1,843	0.62	-0.000015	1,843	0.62
Black	-0.000092	1,843	0.62	-0.000092	1,843	0.62
Labor Force Annual Averages						
Both sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000005	1,118	0.48	-0.000004	967	0.45
Black	-0.000021	795	0.41	-0.000018	688	0.38
Male:						
Total or White	-0.000008	967	0.45	-0.000008	967	0.45
Black	-0.000038	688	0.38	-0.000038	688	0.38
Female:						
Total or White	-0.000007	829	0.42	-0.000007	829	0.42
Black	-0.000029	590	0.35	-0.000029	590	0.35
Poverty Status						
Total, all ages:						
Total or White	-0.000040	9,501	1.41	-0.000009	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.000250	9,501	1.41	-0.000059	2,243	0.68
Under 15 years old:						
Total or White	-0.000179	9,501	1.41	-0.000042	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.000899	9,501	1.41	-0.000212	2,243	0.68
15 to 64 years old:						
Total or White	-0.000060	9,501	1.41	-0.000014	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.000390	9,501	1.41	-0.000092	2,243	0.68
65 years old and over:						
Total or White	-0.000329	9,501	1.41	-0.000078	2,243	0.68
Black	-0.003136	9,501	1.41	-0.000740	2,243	0.68
Regional and Metropolitan Residence						
Total or White	-0.000030	7,130	1.22	-0.000011	2,595	0.74
Black	-0.000188	7,130	1.22	-0.000081	3,062	0.80
Unemployed						
Both sexes:						
Total or White	-0.000010	2,357	0.70	-0.000010	2,357	0.70
Black	-0.000071	2,708	0.75	-0.000071	2,708	0.75
Male:						
Total or White	-0.000020	2,357	0.70	-0.000020	2,357	0.70
Black	-0.000152	2,708	0.75	-0.000152	2,708	0.75
Female:						
Total or White	-0.000019	2,357	0.70	-0.000019	2,357	0.70
Black	-0.000135	2,708	0.75	-0.000135	2,708	0.75
Unemployment Rates, Annual						
Total or White	-0.000002	590	0.35	-0.000002	590	0.35
Black	-0.000018	677	0.38	-0.000018	677	0.38

Appendix C. Facsimiles of March 1992 CPS Questionnaires

FACSIMILE I. CONTROL CARD





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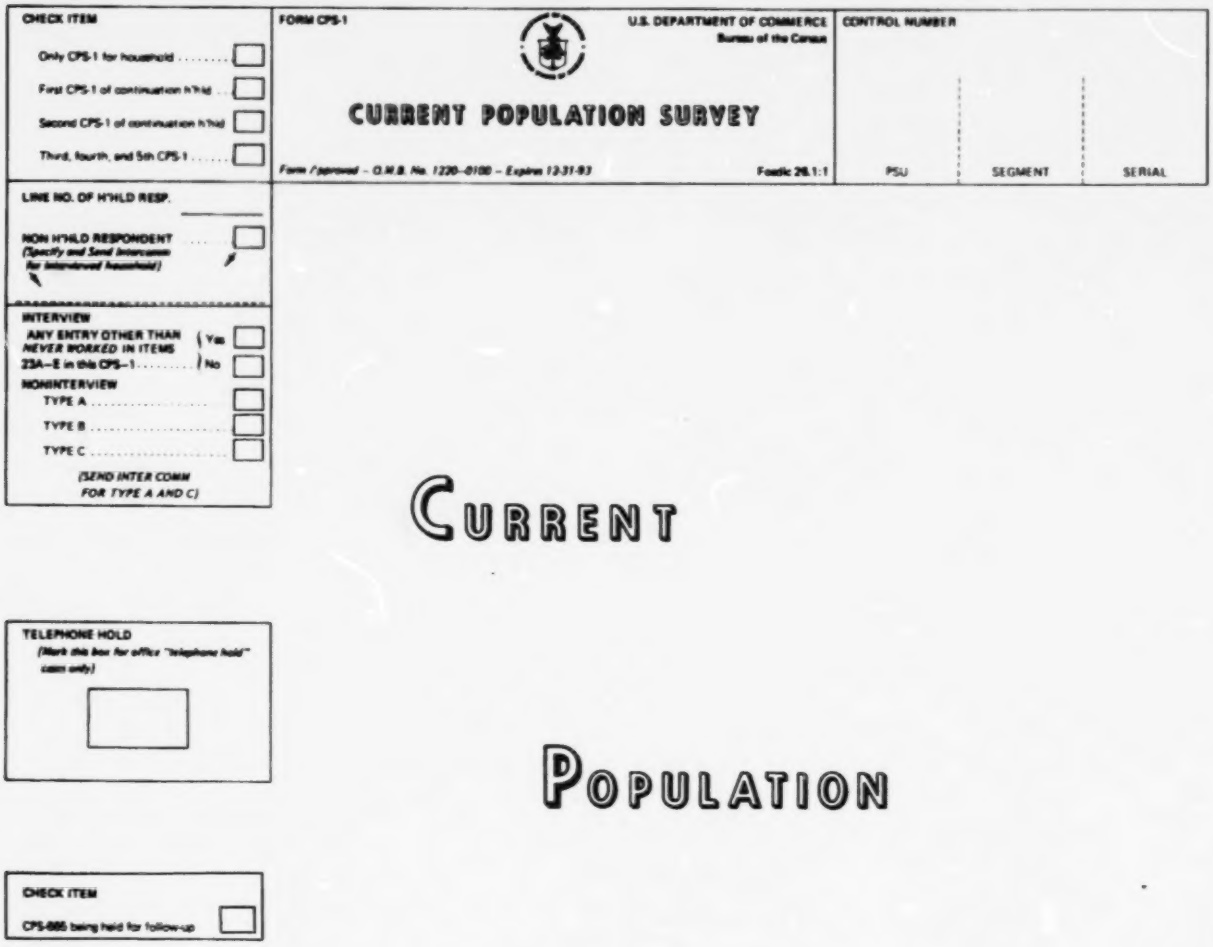
FACSIMILE II. CPS-1—BASIC QUESTIONNAIRE



CHECK ITEM
Only CPS-1 for household
First CPS-1 of continuation H'hld
Second CPS-1 of continuation H'hld
Third, fourth, and 5th CPS-1

FORM CPS-1
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

Form Approved – O.M.B. No. 1220–0100 – Expires 12-31-93
Feedic 26.1:1

CONTROL NUMBER
PSU | SEGMENT | SERIAL

LINE NO. OF H'HLD RESP.

NON H'HLD RESPONDENT
(Specify and Send Interviewer for Interviewed Household)

INTERVIEW
ANY ENTRY OTHER THAN NEVER WORKED IN ITEMS 23A–E in this CPS–1 (Yes / No)

NONINTERVIEW
TYPE A
TYPE B
TYPE C
(SEND INTER COMM FOR TYPE A AND C)

TELEPHONE HOLD
(Mark this box for office "telephone hold" cases only)

CHECK ITEM
CPS-885 being held for follow-up

CURRENT

POPULATION

SURVEY

MARCH 1993

FILL TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS 18A–I IN ALL HOUSEHOLDS

FIRST CHILD

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS.	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18G1. SEX	18J. ORIGIN
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Nat'l/Ad'd Child 05 ○ Step Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Brother/Sister 09 ○ Other Rel. of ref. person 10 ○ Foster Child 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld 12 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel.in H'hld 14 ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 None ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Male 1 Female 2 RACE White 1 Black 2 Amer. Ind. Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pac. Isl. 4 Other 5	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

33. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

Entry in C.C. item 24 is

Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander ○ *(Ask item 34)* ✓

All others ○ *(Next child or go to item 33A)*

34. What is . . .'s specific Asian or Pacific Islander group?

Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Japanese ○ Asian Indian ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Laotian, Cambodian, Hmong ○ Other Asian *(for example, Thai, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Burmese)* ○ Hawaiian ○ Other Pacific Islander *(for example, Samoan, Guamanian, Tongan)* ○

If last person, go to item 33 on page 2.

SECOND CHILD

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS.	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18G1. SEX	18J. ORIGIN
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Nat'l/Ad'd Child 05 ○ Step Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Brother/Sister 09 ○ Other Rel. of ref. person 10 ○ Foster Child 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld 12 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel.in H'hld 14 ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 None ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Male 1 Female 2 RACE White 1 Black 2 Amer. Ind. Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pac. Isl. 4 Other 5	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

33. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

Entry in C.C. item 24 is

Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander ○ *(Ask item 34)* ✓

All others ○ *(Next child or go to item 33A)*

34. What is . . .'s specific Asian or Pacific Islander group?

Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Japanese ○ Asian Indian ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Laotian, Cambodian, Hmong ○ Other Asian *(for example, Thai, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Burmese)* ○ Hawaiian ○ Other Pacific Islander *(for example, Samoan, Guamanian, Tongan)* ○

If last person, go to item 33 on page 2.

THIRD CHILD

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REF. PERS.	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18G1. SEX	18J. ORIGIN
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Nat'l/Ad'd Child 05 ○ Step Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Brother/Sister 09 ○ Other Rel. of ref. person 10 ○ Foster Child 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld 12 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel.in H'hld 14 ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 None ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Male 1 Female 2 RACE White 1 Black 2 Amer. Ind. Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pac. Isl. 4 Other 5	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

33. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM

Entry in C.C. item 24 is

Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander ○ *(Ask item 34)* ✓

All others ○ *(Next child or go to item 33A)*

34. What is . . .'s specific Asian or Pacific Islander group?

Chinese ○ Filipino ○ Japanese ○ Asian Indian ○ Korean ○ Vietnamese ○ Laotian, Cambodian, Hmong ○ Other Asian *(for example, Thai, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Burmese)* ○ Hawaiian ○ Other Pacific Islander *(for example, Samoan, Guamanian, Tongan)* ○

If last person, go to item 33 on page 2.

ARMED FORCES MEMBER

(Fill only in interview households for persons with "AF" in CC item 22.)

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERS.	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18E. MARITAL STATUS
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Ref. Person WITH rel.in H'hld 01 ○ Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld 02 ○ Husband 03 ○ Wife 04 ○ Natural/Adopted Child 05 ○ Step Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Parent 08 ○ Brother/Sister 09 ○ Other Rel. of ref. person 10 ○ Foster Child 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld 12 ○ Partner/Roommate 13 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld 14 ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 None ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Married–spouse present 1 Married–spouse absent *(Exclude separated)* 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 6

18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NO.	18G1. SEX	18H. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	18I. RACE	18J. ORIGIN
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Male 1 Female 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	White 1 Black 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pac. Isl. 4 Other 5	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

SECOND ARMED FORCES MEMBER

(If more than 2 AF persons in household, use continuation CFS-1 document.)

18A. LINE NO.	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERS.	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18E. MARITAL STATUS
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Ref. Person WITH rel.in H'hld 01 ○ Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld 02 ○ Husband 03 ○ Wife 04 ○ Natural/Adopted Child 05 ○ Step Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Parent 08 ○ Brother/Sister 09 ○ Other Rel. of ref. person 10 ○ Foster Child 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld 12 ○ Partner/Roommate 13 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld 14 ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 None ○	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Married–spouse present 1 Married–spouse absent *(Exclude separated)* 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 6

18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NO.	18G1. SEX	18H. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	18I. RACE	18J. ORIGIN
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Male 1 Female 2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	White 1 Black 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pac. Isl. 4 Other 5	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09

MARCH 1982 — U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

FORM CPS-1

1. CHECK ITEM
Only CPS-1 for household ... O
First CPS-1 of continuation H'hld ... O
Second CPS-1 of continuation H'hld O
Third, fourth, etc. CPS-1 ... O
(Fill all applicable items on this page)
(Transcribe items 1-13 from first CPS-1)

2.

3. CONTROL NUMBER

MONTH ○○●○○○○○○○○○

YEAR ○○●○○

4. TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS

HOUSING UNIT
- House, apartment, flat ... 1 O
- HU in nontransient hotel, motel, etc. ... 2 O
- HU, permanent, in transient hotel, motel, etc. 3 O
- HU in rooming house ... 4 O
- Mobile home or trailer with no permanent room added ... 5 O
- Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added ... 6 O
- HU not specified above (Describe below) ... 7 O

OTHER UNIT
- Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house 8 O
- Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. 9 O
- Tent site or trailer site ... 10 O
- Student quarters in college dormitory ... 11 O
- Other not HU (Describe below) 12 O

5a. LAND USAGE
Urban 1
Rural 2 (Fill 5b)

5b. FARM SALES
$1000 or more (Yes) ... 1
Less than $1000 (No) ... 2

6. PSU NO. 000 111 222 333 444 555 666 777 888 999

7. SEGMENT NO. 000 111 222 333 444 555 666 777 888 999

8. SERIAL NO. 00 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99

9. HOUSEHOLD NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (Go to 10)

10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M
○○○○○○○○○○○○○
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

11. DAY COMPLETED
S M T W TH F S — After interview week
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

12. LINE NO. OF H'HLD RESP.
1 2 3 4 5 6 +
Non. H'hld resp. (Specify) O (Send Inter Comm Interviewed Households Only)

13. TYPE INTERVIEW
Noninterview O
Personal ... O
Tel. – regular O
Tel. – callback O
ICR filled ... O

13A. CHECK ITEM
Telephone Hold
(Fill circle for office "telephone hold" cases only)
O

NONINTERVIEW

TYPE A

14. (Mark reason and race.)

REASON	RACE
No one home O	
Temporarily absent ... O	White ... 1
Refused ... O	Black ... 2
Other – Occ. O (Describe below)	All other 3

TYPE B

15.
- Vacant – regular ... O
- Vacant – storage of h'hld furniture O
- Temp. occ. by persons with URE ... O

(Fill 16)

- Unfit or to be demolished ... O
- Under construction, not ready ... O
- Converted to temp. business or storage ... O
- Occ. by Armed Force members or persons under 15 ... O
- Unoccupied tent site or trailer site O
- Permit granted, construction not started ... O
- Other (Specify below) ... O

(Omit 16–17)

TYPE C (Used Inter Comm)
- Demolished ... O
- House or trailer moved ... O
- Outside segment ... O
- Converted to permanent business or storage ... O
- Merged ... O
- Condemned ... O
- Built after April 1, 1980 O
- Unused line of listing sheet ... O
- Other (Describe below) ... O

(Omit 16–17)

SEASONAL STATUS

16. This unit is intended for occupancy:
Year round ... O (Fill HVS if HU in Item 4)
By migratory workers O
Seasonally ... O
(Fill Item 17 below if HU in Item 4)

17. This unit is intended for occupancy:
Summers only ... O
Winters only ... O
Other (Describe below) O
(Transcribe as instructed on back of Control Card.)

TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS
Fill for interviewed households only. (If continuation CPS-1's required, only fill on first CPS-1 each month.)

27A. TENURE (Transcribe from C.C. Item 18)
Owned or being bought ... 1
Rented ... 2
No cash rent ... 3

27B. HOUSEHOLD STATUS CHANGE
Is this a replacement household this month?
Yes O
No O

28. TOTAL FAMILY INCOME (Transcribe from C.C. Item 29)

01 O	06 O	11 O
02 O	07 O	12 O
03 O	08 O	13 O
04 O	09 O	14 O
05 O	10 O	29 O

REMINDER
Fill Items 18A–18I on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11.

USE OF TELEPHONE

29A. Telephone in Household (Transcribe from C.C. Item 27a)
Yes 1 (Skip to 29c)
No 2 (Fill 29b)

29B. Telephone Available (Transcribe from C.C. Item 27b)
Yes 1 (Fill 29c)
No 2 (Skip to 30)

29C. Telephone Interview Acceptable (Transcribe from C.C. Item 27c)
Yes 1
No 2 (Fill 30)

(Fill for noninterviewed and interviewed households)

30. NUMBER OF CONTACTS – ACTUAL AND ATTEMPTED (Transcribe from C.C. Item 31)
Personal (C.C. Item 31c) 1 2 3 4 5 6 +
Telephone 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
(C.C. Items 31 d & e)

31. TIME OF INTERVIEW (Mark the time period in which the MAJORITY of the labor force interview was obtained or noninterview classification was determined.)
- Midnight to 6 a.m. O
- 6 to 9 a.m. ... O
- 9 a.m. to Noon ... O
- Noon to 3 p.m. ... O
- 3 to 6 p.m. O
- 6 to 9 p.m. O
- 9 p.m. to Midnight O

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS Fill after basic labor force interview and proceed to CPS-885

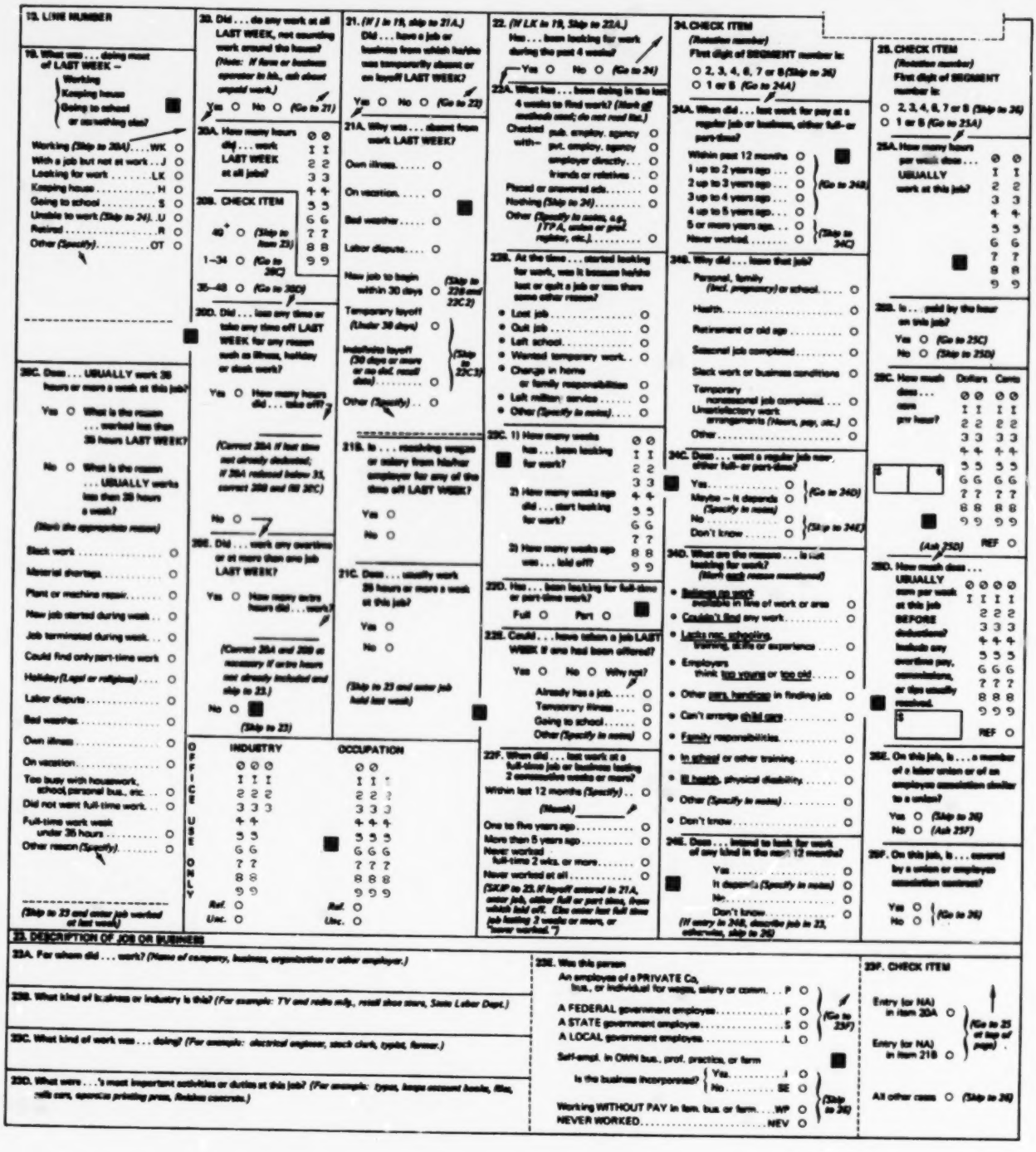
32A. CHECK ITEM (From Control Card Item 25) Is Hispanic origin (codes 10 through 17) entered on the Control Card for any person 15+ in this household?
Yes O (Ask 32B)
No O (Go to CPS-885)

32B. Did (Read name of Reference Person) live at this address during the week of November 15, 1981?
Yes O (Fill 32C)
No O (Go to CPS-885)

32C. CHECK ITEM (From Control Card Item 25) Is reference person's origin code 10 through 17?
Yes O (Go to CPS-885)
No O (Ask 32D)

32D. Did any of the following household members live here during the week of November 15, 1981? (Read all household member names with codes 10–17 in or Item 25.)
Yes O
No O (Go to CPS-885)

CODER NUMBER
A B C D E F G H J K L M
○○○○○○○○○○○○○
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9


13. LINE NUMBER
19. What was ... doing most of LAST WEEK –
Working
Keeping house
Going to school
or something else?
Working (Skip to 20A) ... WK O
With a job but not at work ... J O
Looking for work ... LK O
Keeping house ... H O
Going to school ... S O
Unable to work (Skip to 24) ... U O
Retired ... R O
Other (Specify) ... OT O
20. Did ... do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in bh., ask about unpaid work.)
Yes O No O (Go to 21)
20A. How many hours did ... work LAST WEEK at all jobs?
20B. CHECK ITEM
40+ O (Skip to Item 23)
1–34 O (Go to 20C)
35–40 O (Go to 20D)
20C. Does ... USUALLY work 35 hours or more a week at this job?
Yes O What is the reason ... worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK?
No O What is the reason ... USUALLY works less than 35 hours a week?
(Mark the appropriate reason)
Slack work O
Material shortage O
Plant or machine repair O
New job started during week O
Job terminated during week O
Could find only part-time work O
Holiday (Legal or religious) O
Labor dispute O
Bad weather O
Own illness O
On vacation O
Too busy with housework, school, personal bus., etc. O
Did not want full-time work O
Full-time work week under 35 hours O
Other reason (Specify) O
(Skip to 23 and enter job worked at last week)
20D. Did ... lose any time or take any time off LAST WEEK for any reason such as illness, holiday or slack work?
Yes O How many hours did ... take off?
(Correct 20A if last time not already deducted; if 20A reduced below 35, correct 20B and fill 20C.)
No O
20E. Did ... work any overtime or at more than one job LAST WEEK?
Yes O How many extra hours did ... work?
(Correct 20A and 20B as necessary if extra hours not already included and skip to 23.)
No O (Skip to 23)
21. (If J in 19, skip to 21A.) Did ... have a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?
Yes O No O (Go to 22)
21A. Why was ... absent from work LAST WEEK?
Own illness O
On vacation O
Bad weather O
Labor dispute O
New job to begin within 30 days O (Skip to 22B and 22C.)
Temporary layoff (Under 30 days) O
Indefinite layoff (30 days or more or no def. recall date) O (Skip to 22C.)
Other (Specify) O
21B. Is ... receiving wages or salary from his/her employer for any of the time off LAST WEEK?
Yes O
No O
21C. Does ... usually work 35 hours or more a week at this job?
Yes O
No O
(Skip to 23 and enter job held last week)
22. (If LK in 19, Skip to 23A.) Has ... been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?
Yes O No O (Go to 24)
22A. What has ... been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work? (Mark all methods used; do not read list.)
Checked with– pub. employ. agency O
pvt. employ. agency O
employer directly ... O
friends or relatives ... O
Placed or answered ads ... O
Nothing (Skip to 24) ... O
Other (Specify in items, e.g., ITPA, unions or prof. register, etc.) ... O
22B. At the time ... started looking for work, was it because he/she lost or quit a job or was there some other reason?
Lost job O
Quit job O
Left school O
Wanted temporary work ... O
Change in home or family responsibilities O
Left military service O
Other (Specify in items) ... O
22C. 1) How many weeks has ... been looking for work?
2) How many weeks ago did ... start looking for work?
3) How many weeks ago was ... laid off?
22D. Has ... been looking for full-time or part-time work?
Full O Part O
22E. Could ... have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?
Yes O No O Why not?
Already has a job ... O
Temporary illness ... O
Going to school ... O
Other (Specify in items) O
22F. When did ... last work at a full-time job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more?
Within last 12 months (Specify) ... O
(Month) _____
One to five years ago ... O
More than 5 years ago ... O
Never worked full-time 2 wks. or more ... O
Never worked at all ... O
(SKIP to 23. If layoff entered in 21A, enter job, either full or part time, from which laid off. Else enter last full time job lasting 2 weeks or more, or "never worked.")
34. CHECK ITEM (Rotation number) First digit of SEGMENT number is:
O 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 (Skip to 35)
O 1 or 5 (Go to 34A)
34A. When did ... last work for pay at a regular job or business, either full- or part-time?
Within past 12 months O
1 up to 2 years ago ... O
2 up to 3 years ago ... O
3 up to 4 years ago ... O
4 up to 5 years ago ... O
5 or more years ago ... O (Go to 34B)
Never worked ... O (Skip to 34C)
34B. Why did ... leave that job?
Personal, family (incl. pregnancy) or school ... O
Health ... O
Retirement or old age ... O
Seasonal job completed ... O
Slack work or business conditions ... O
Temporary nonseasonal job completed ... O
Unsatisfactory work arrangements (Hours, pay, etc.) O
Other ... O
34C. Does ... want a regular job now, either full- or part-time?
Yes ... O
Maybe – it depends (Specify in items) O (Go to 34D)
No ... O
Don't know ... O (Skip to 34E)
34D. What are the reasons ... is not looking for work? (Mark each reason mentioned)
Believes no work available in line of work or area O
Couldn't find any work ... O
Lacks req. schooling, training, skills or experience ... O
Employers think too young or too old ... O
Other pers. handicap in finding job O
Can't arrange child care ... O
Family responsibilities ... O
In school or other training ... O
Ill health, physical disability ... O
Other (Specify in items) ... O
Don't know ... O
34E. Does ... intend to look for work of any kind in the next 12 months?
Yes ... O
It depends (Specify in items) O
No ... O
Don't know ... O
(If entry in 34B, describe job in 23, otherwise, skip to 24)
35. CHECK ITEM (Rotation number) First digit of SEGMENT number is:
O 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 (Skip to 36)
O 1 or 5 (Go to 35A)
35A. How many hours per week does ... USUALLY work at this job?
35B. Is ... paid by the hour on this job?
Yes O (Go to 35C)
No O (Skip to 35D)
35C. How much does ... earn per hour?
(Ask 35D)
35D. How much does ... USUALLY earn per week at this job BEFORE deductions? Include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received.
35E. On this job, is ... a member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union?
Yes O (Skip to 36)
No O (Ask 35F)
35F. On this job, is ... covered by a union or employee association contract?
Yes O
No O (Go to 36)
23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS
23A. For whom did ... work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer.)
23B. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept.)
23C. What kind of work was ... doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)
23D. What were ...'s most important activities or duties at this job? (For example: types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.)
OFFICE USE ONLY
INDUSTRY
OCCUPATION
Ref. O
Unc. O
23E. Was this person
An employee of a PRIVATE Co, bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm. ... P O
A FEDERAL government employee ... F O
A STATE government employee ... S O
A LOCAL government employee ... L O
(Go to 23F)
Self-empl. in OWN bus., prof. practice, or farm
Is the business incorporated? Yes ... I O No ... SE O
Working WITHOUT PAY in fam. bus. or farm ... WP O
NEVER WORKED ... NEV O
(Skip to 24)
23F. CHECK ITEM
Entry for NAJ in item 20A O
Entry for NAJ in item 21B O
(Go to 25 at top of page)
All other cases O (Skip to 24)

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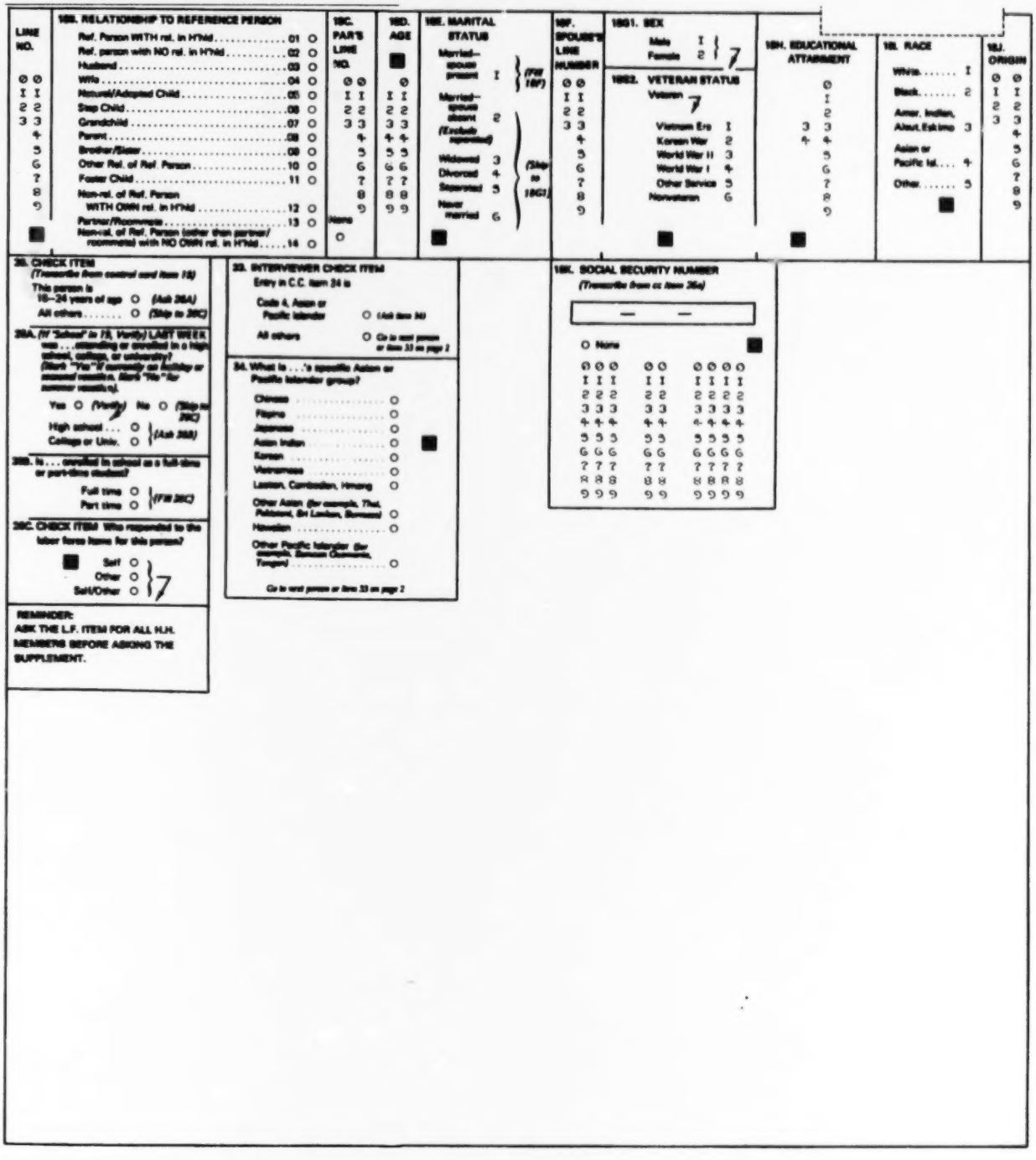
LINE NO.
18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON
Ref. Person WITH rel. in H'hld ... 01
Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld ... 02
Husband ... 03
Wife ... 04
Natural/Adopted Child ... 05
Step Child ... 06
Grandchild ... 07
Parent ... 08
Brother/Sister ... 09
Other Rel. of Ref. Person ... 10
Foster Child ... 11
Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld ... 12
Partner/Roommate ... 13
Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld ... 14
18C. PAR'S LINE NO.
None
18D. AGE
18E. MARITAL STATUS
Married—spouse present 1 (Fill 18F)
Married—spouse absent 2 (Exclude separated)
Widowed 3
Divorced 4
Separated 5
Never married 6
(Skip to 18G)
18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NUMBER
18G1. SEX
Male 1
Female 2
18G2. VETERAN STATUS
Veteran
Vietnam Era 1
Korean War 2
World War II 3
World War I 4
Other Service 5
Nonveteran 6
18H. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
18I. RACE
White ... 1
Black ... 2
Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3
Asian or Pacific Isl. ... 4
Other ... 5
18J. ORIGIN
20. CHECK ITEM
(Transcribe from control card item 15)
This person is
16–24 years of age (Ask 20A)
All others ... (Skip to 20C)
20A. (If "School" in 19, Verify) LAST WEEK was ... attending or enrolled in a high school, college, or university? (Mark "Yes" if normally an Activity or seasonal vacation. Mark "No" for summer vacation).
Yes (Verify) No (Skip to 20C)
High school ... (Ask 20B)
College or Univ. ...
20B. Is ... enrolled in school as a full-time or part-time student?
Full time (Fill 20C)
Part time
20C. CHECK ITEM: Who responded to the labor force items for this person?
Self
Other
Self/Other
REMINDER:
ASK THE L.F. ITEM FOR ALL H.H. MEMBERS BEFORE ASKING THE SUPPLEMENT.
33. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM
Entry in C.C. item 24 is
Code 4, Asian or Pacific Islander (Ask item 34)
All others (Go to next person or item 33 on page 2)
34. What is ... 's specific Asian or Pacific Islander group?
Chinese
Filipino
Japanese
Asian Indian
Korean
Vietnamese
Laotian, Cambodian, Hmong
Other Asian (for example, Thai, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Burmese)
Hawaiian
Other Pacific Islander (for example, Samoan, Guamanian, Tongan)
Go to next person or item 33 on page 2
19K. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
(Transcribe from cc item 36a)
None

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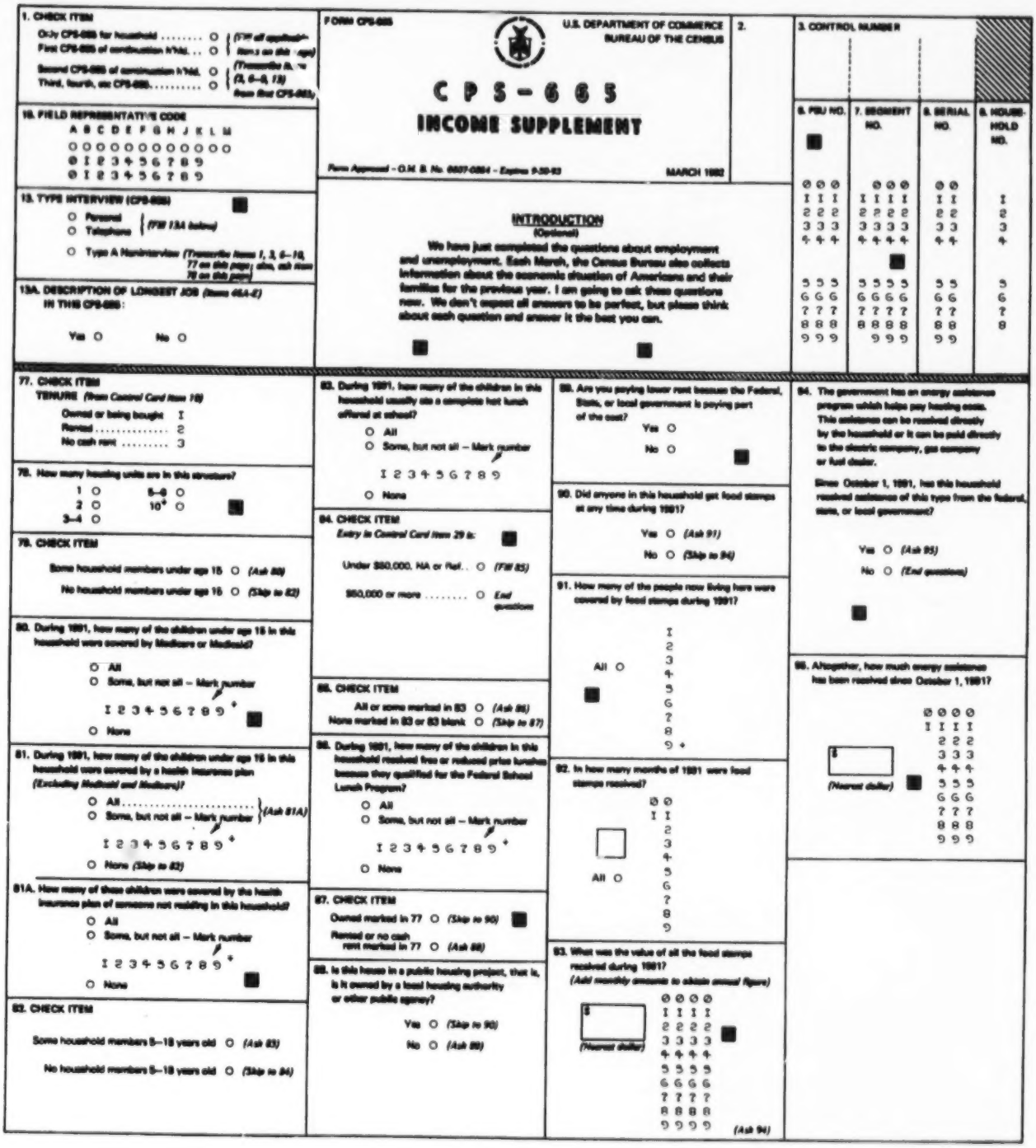
FACSIMILE III. CPS-665—SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE



1. CHECK ITEM
Only CPS-665 for household ... O
First CPS-665 of continuation h'hld. ... O
Second CPS-665 of continuation h'hld. O
Third, fourth, etc CPS-665 ... O
(Fill all applicable items on this page)
(Transcribe A, 1, 3, 6–8, 13 from first CPS-665)

FORM CPS-665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CPS-665
INCOME SUPPLEMENT

Form Approved – O.M.B. No. 0607-0864 – Expires 9-30-93
MARCH 1992

2.

3. CONTROL NUMBER

4. PSU NO.
5. SEGMENT NO.
6. SERIAL NO.
7. HOUSEHOLD NO.

10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

13. TYPE INTERVIEW (CPS-665)
O Personal
O Telephone (Fill 13A below)
O Type A Noninterview (Transcribe items 1, 3, 6–10, 77 on this page; also, ask item 78 on this page)

13A. DESCRIPTION OF LONGEST JOB (Items 46A-E) IN THIS CPS-665:
Yes O No O

INTRODUCTION
(Optional)

We have just completed the questions about employment and unemployment. Each March, the Census Bureau also collects information about the economic situation of Americans and their families for the previous year. I am going to ask these questions now. We don't expect all answers to be perfect, but please think about each question and answer it the best you can.

77. CHECK ITEM
TENURE (From Control Card item 19)
Owned or being bought 1
Rented ... 2
No cash rent ... 3

78. How many housing units are in this structure?
1 O 5–9 O
2 O 10+ O
3–4 O

79. CHECK ITEM
Some household members under age 15 O (Ask 80)
No household members under age 15 O (Skip to 82)

80. During 1991, how many of the children under age 15 in this household were covered by Medicare or Medicaid?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

81. During 1991, how many of the children under age 15 in this household were covered by a health insurance plan (Excluding Medicaid and Medicare)?
O All ... (Ask 81A)
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None (Skip to 82)

81A. How many of these children were covered by the health insurance plan of someone not residing in this household?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

82. CHECK ITEM
Some household members 5–18 years old O (Ask 83)
No household members 5–18 years old O (Skip to 84)

83. During 1991, how many of the children in this household usually ate a complete hot lunch offered at school?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
O None

84. CHECK ITEM
Entry in Control Card item 29 is:
Under $50,000, NA or Ref. ... O (Fill 85)
$50,000 or more ... O End questions

85. CHECK ITEM
All or some marked in 83 O (Ask 86)
None marked in 83 or 83 blank O (Skip to 87)

86. During 1991, how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price lunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

87. CHECK ITEM
Owned marked in 77 O (Skip to 90)
Rented or no cash rent marked in 77 O (Ask 88)

88. Is this house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?
Yes O (Skip to 90)
No O (Ask 89)

89. Are you paying lower rent because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?
Yes O
No O

90. Did anyone in this household get food stamps at any time during 1991?
Yes O (Ask 91)
No O (Skip to 94)

91. How many of the people now living here were covered by food stamps during 1991?
All O
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +

92. In how many months of 1991 were food stamps received?
All O
0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

93. What was the value of all the food stamps received during 1991?
(Add monthly amounts to obtain annual figure)
$ (Nearest dollar)
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
(Ask 94)

94. The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating costs. This assistance can be received directly by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric company, gas company or fuel dealer.
Since October 1, 1991, has this household received assistance of this type from the federal, state, or local government?
Yes O (Ask 95)
No O (End questions)

95. Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received since October 1, 1991?
$ (Nearest dollar)
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

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FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION – TRANSCRIBE THIS INFORMATION FROM THE CPS-1 AND CONTROL CARD BEFORE SENDING THEM TO THE RO.

ALL CPS-1s AND CONTROL CARDS MUST BE SENT TO THE R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 21

ALL 688s MUST BE MAILED TO R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 28

(1) Complete items 3, 6–9, 77, 79, 82 and 84 on page 1.

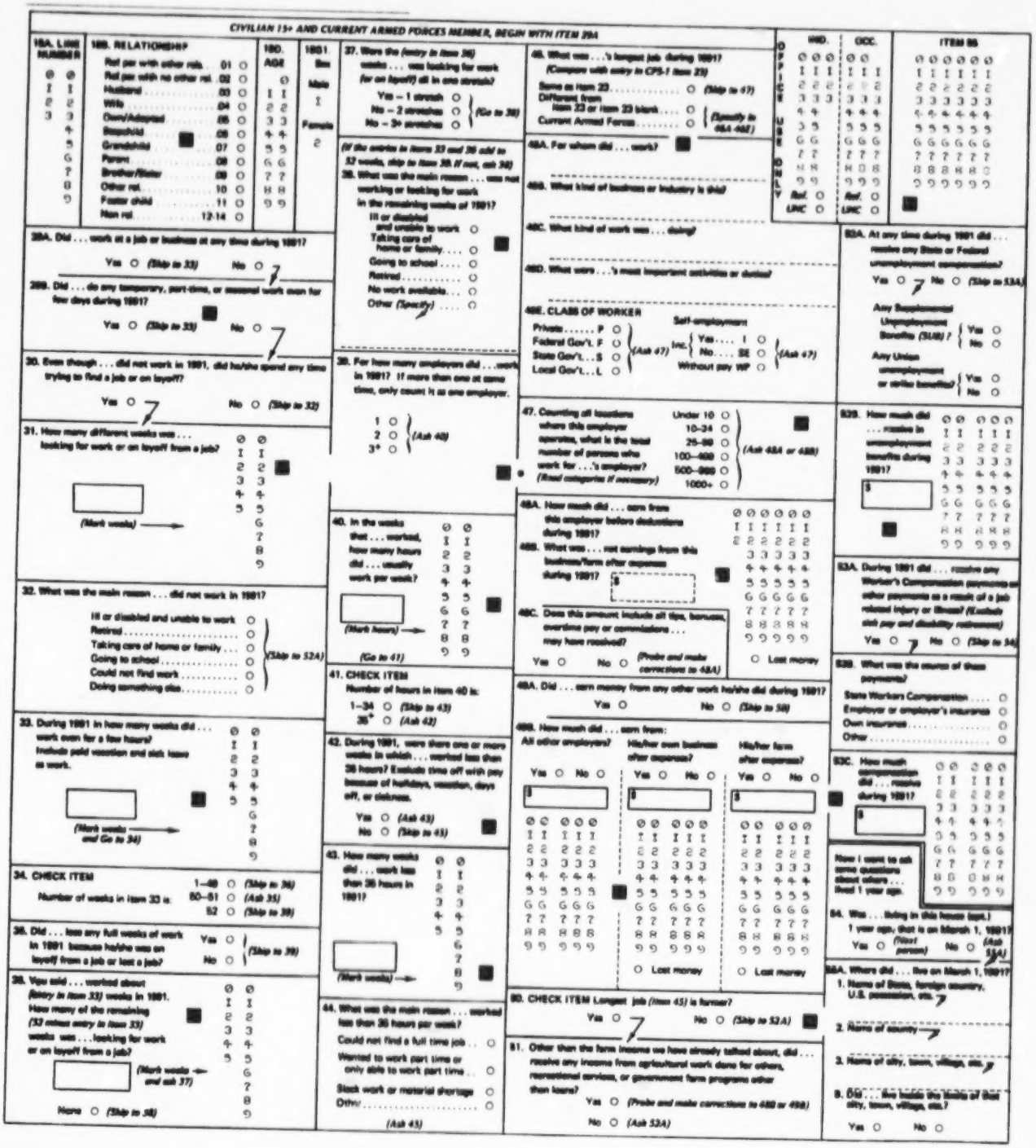
(2) Complete items 18A, 18B, 18D, and 18G1 for each 18+ person. (p. 3, 4, 5, 6)

(3) Record below the industry and occupation description from CPS-1 items 23A–23I as applicable. You will need to refer to it when filling item 40 in your followup interview.

(4) Complete items 58D and 58. (p. 7 and 8, respectively)

(5) Note below Names and Line No.'s of persons (and item numbers, if necessary) needing followup. Also, as necessary note address, telephone, and "best time to call" information from control card.

NOTES:



CIVILIAN 15+ AND CURRENT ARMED FORCES MEMBER, BEGIN WITH ITEM 29A

15A. LINE NUMBER

15B. RELATIONSHIP
Ref per with other rels. 01
Ref per with no other rel. 02
Husband 03
Wife 04
Own/Adopted 05
Stepchild 06
Grandchild 07
Parent 08
Brother/Sister 09
Other rel. 10
Foster child 11
Non rel. 12-14

16D. AGE

1981 Sex
Male 1
Female 2

17. Were the (entry in item 36) weeks . . . was looking for work for an layoff) all in one stretch?
Yes – 1 stretch
No – 2 stretches
No – 3+ stretches
(Go to 38)

(If the entries in items 33 and 36 add to 52 weeks, skip to item 38. If not, ask 38)

18. What was the main reason . . . was not working or looking for work in the remaining weeks of 1981?
Ill or disabled and unable to work
Taking care of home or family
Going to school
Retired
No work available
Other (Specify)

19. For how many employers did . . . work in 1981? If more than one at same time, only count it as one employer.
1
2
3+
(Ask 46)

29A. Did . . . work at a job or business at any time during 1981?
Yes (Skip to 33)
No

29B. Did . . . do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for few days during 1981?
Yes (Skip to 33)
No

30. Even though . . . did not work in 1981, did he/she spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff?
Yes
No (Skip to 32)

31. How many different weeks was . . . looking for work or on layoff from a job?
(Mark weeks)

32. What was the main reason . . . did not work in 1981?
Ill or disabled and unable to work
Retired
Taking care of home or family
Going to school
Could not find work
Doing something else
(Skip to 52A)

33. During 1981 in how many weeks did . . . work even for a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work.
(Mark weeks and Go to 34)

34. CHECK ITEM
Number of weeks in item 33 is:
1–49 (Skip to 36)
50–51 (Ask 35)
52 (Skip to 38)

35. Did . . . lose any full weeks of work in 1981 because he/she was on layoff from a job or lost a job?
Yes
No (Skip to 39)

36. You said . . . worked about (Entry in item 33) weeks in 1981. How many of the remaining (52 minus entry in item 33) weeks was . . . looking for work or on layoff from a job?
(Mark weeks and ask 37)
None (Skip to 38)

40. In the weeks that . . . worked, how many hours did . . . usually work per week?
(Mark hours)
(Go to 41)

41. CHECK ITEM
Number of hours in item 40 is:
1–34 (Skip to 43)
35+ (Ask 42)

42. During 1981, were there one or more weeks in which . . . worked less than 35 hours? Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.
Yes (Ask 43)
No (Skip to 45)

43. How many weeks did . . . work less than 35 hours in 1981?
(Mark weeks)

44. What was the main reason . . . worked less than 35 hours per week?
Could not find a full time job
Wanted to work part time or only able to work part time
Slack work or material shortage
Other
(Ask 45)

46. What was . . .'s longest job during 1981? (Compare with entry in CPS-1 item 23)
Same as item 23
Different from item 23 or item 23 blank
Current Armed Forces
(Specify in 46A-46C)

46A. For whom did . . . work?

46B. What kind of business or industry is this?

46C. What kind of work was . . . doing?

46D. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties?

46E. CLASS OF WORKER
Private P
Federal Gov't. F
State Gov't. S
Local Gov't. L
(Ask 47)
Self-employment
Inc. Yes I
Inc. No SE
Without pay WP
(Ask 47)

47. Counting all locations where this employer operates, what is the total number of persons who work for . . .'s employer? (Read categories if necessary)
Under 10
10-24
25-99
100-499
500-999
1000+
(Ask 48A or 48B)

48A. How much did . . . earn from this employer before deductions during 1981?

48B. What was . . . net earnings from this business/farm after expenses during 1981?

48C. Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay or commissions . . . may have received?
Yes
No
(Probe and make corrections to 48A)
Lost money

49A. Did . . . earn money from any other work he/she did during 1981?
Yes
No (Skip to 50)

49B. How much did . . . earn from:
All other employers? Yes No
His/her own business after expenses? Yes No
His/her farm after expenses? Yes No
Lost money
Lost money

50. CHECK ITEM Longest job (item 45) is former?
Yes
No (Skip to 52A)

51. Other than the farm income we have already talked about, did . . . receive any income from agricultural work done for others, recreational services, or government farm programs other than loans?
Yes (Probe and make corrections to 48B or 49B)
No (Ask 52A)

52A. At any time during 1981 did . . . receive any State or Federal unemployment compensation?
Yes
No (Skip to 53A)

Any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB)?
Yes
No

Any Union unemployment or strike benefits?
Yes
No

52B. How much did . . . receive in unemployment benefits during 1981?

53A. During 1981 did . . . receive any Worker's Compensation payments or other payments as a result of a job related injury or illness? (Exclude sick pay and disability retirement)
Yes
No (Skip to 54)

53B. What was the source of these payments?
State Workers Compensation
Employer or employer's insurance
Own insurance
Other

53C. How much compensation did . . . receive during 1981?

Now I want to ask some questions about where . . . lived 1 year ago.

54. Was . . . living in this house (apt.) 1 year ago, that is on March 1, 1981?
Yes (Next person)
No (Ask 55A)

55A. Where did . . . live on March 1, 1981?
1. Name of State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.
2. Name of county
3. Name of city, town, village, etc.
B. Did . . . live inside the limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
Yes
No

COMPLETE LINE NUMBER FOR ALL PERSONS 15+ BEFORE BEGINNING QUESTIONS ON EACH PAGE (NAME IS OPTIONAL)

NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (Item 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
	00 01 02 03	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09		
56. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE 56A. Any Social Security payments from the U.S. Government? Yes ○ 7 No ○ (Skip to 57A)				
56B. Who received Social Security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
Complete 56C for each person with a "Yes" in 56B 56C. How much did . . . receive in Social Security payments during 1991? (Separate combined payments) NOTE: Social Security checks usually arrive on the 3rd of every month in a gold colored envelope. Amount should be before the Medicare deduction, which is $29.90/month. (Go to 56C for next person with "Yes" in 56B or go to 56D)	$ ○ Already included 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ ○ Already included 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ ○ Already included 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ ○ Already included 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
56D. CHECK ITEM ○ Children under 23 present – (Ask 56E) ○ No children under 23 present – (Skip to 57)				
56E. Did anyone in this household receive any separate Social Security payments which we have not talked about for the children in this household? Yes ○ No ○ (If "Yes," make necessary changes to include this amount in 56C for person receiving)				
57. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 57A. Any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? Yes ○ 7 No ○ (Go to next page)				
57B. Who received SSI? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 57C for each person with "Yes" in 57B) 57C. How much did . . . receive in Supplemental Security Income during 1991? (Include both Federal and State SSI) NOTE: Federal SSI checks usually arrive on the first of every month in a blue colored envelope. (Go to 57C for next person with "Yes" in 57B or go to next page)	$ 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	$ 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
Annual total for Social Security or Federal SSI = last check x 11 83				

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NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (From 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
59. Check item *Entry in control card item 29 is:* $50,000 or more ..... O *(Skip to item 60)* Under $50,000, NA or Ref. O 7				
59. AT ANY TIME DURING 1991, EVEN FOR ONE MONTH, DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 59A. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the State or local welfare office? Yes O 7 ■ No O *(Skip to 60A)*	■	■	■	■
59B. Who received these payments? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 59C to 59E for each person with a "Yes" in 59B) 59C. Did . . . receive AFDC (ADC) or some other type of assistance payments?	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both
59D. In how many months of 1991 did . . . receive these payments?	☐ Months 0 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months 0 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months 0 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months 0 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
59E. How much did . . . receive in public assistance or welfare during 1991? *(Ask 59C to 59E for next person with "Yes" in 59B or ask 60)* • ■	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
60. AT ANY TIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 60A. Any Veterans' (VA) payments? Yes O 7 No O *(Go to next page)*				
60B. Who received Veterans' (VA) payments? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O
(Complete 60C to 60E for each person with a "Yes" in 60B) 60C. What type of Veterans' payments did . . . receive? *(Mark all that apply)*	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O
60D. Is . . . required to fill out an annual income questionnaire for the Department of Veterans' Affairs?	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
60E. How much did . . . receive in Veterans' (VA) payments during 1991? *(Ask 60C to 60E for next person with "Yes" in 60B or go to next page)*	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 19A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
61A. (Other than Social Security or VA benefits), did anyone in this household receive any income in 1991 from survivor or widow's pensions, estates, trusts, annuities, or any other survivor benefits? Yes ○ 7 ■ No ○ (Go to next page)				
61B. Who received this income? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 61C to 61G for each person with a "Yes" in 61B) 61C. What was the source of this income? (Any other widow or survivor income?) 01. Company or union survivor pension (Inc. profit sharing) 02. Federal Government (Civil Service) pension 03. U.S. Military retirement survivor pension 04. State or Local gov't. survivor pension 05. U.S. Railroad retirement survivor pension 06. Worker's compensation survivor pension 07. Black lung survivor pension 08. Regular payments from estates or trusts 09. Regular payments from annuities or paid-up insurance policies 10. Other or don't know (Specify in Notes)	Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ ■ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ ■ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ ■ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ ■ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○ Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 61D and 61E for first "Yes" in 61C) 61D. Income Source Code	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
61E. How much did . . . receive in _____ (read source) during 1991? (Complete 61F and 61G for next income source marked or go to 61C for next person with "Yes" in 61B or go to next page)	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9
61F. Income Source Code	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	○ I ○ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
61G. How much did . . . receive in _____ (read source) during 1991? (Go to 61C for next person with "Yes" in 61B or go to next page)	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ 0 0 0 0 0 0 I I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9

NOTES:

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NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(from 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
62A. Does anyone in this household have a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do? Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 63A)*				
62B. Who is that? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
63A. Is there anyone in this household who ever retired or left a job for health reasons? Yes ○ ■ No ○ *(Skip to 64A)*	■	■	■	■
63B. Who is that? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
64A. CHECK ITEM ○ "No" to both 62A and 63A *(Skip to next page)* ○ "Yes" in either 62A or 63A				
(Complete 64B to 64G for each person with a "Yes" in either 62B or 63B) 64B. *(Other than Social Security or VA benefits)*, did . . . receive any income in 1991 as a result of this health problem *(disability/handicap)*?	Yes ○ No ○ *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes ○ No ○ *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes ○ No ○ *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes ○ No ○ *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*
64C. What was the source of this income? *(Any other income related to this health condition or disability?)* 01. Worker's compensation . . . . . 02. Company or union disability . . . . . 03. Federal Government *(Civil Service)* disability . . . . . 04. U.S. military retirement disability . . . . . 05. State or local gov't. employee disability . . . . . 06. U.S. Railroad Retirement disability . . . . . 07. Accident or disability insurance . . . . . 08. Black Lung miner's disability . . . . . 09. State temporary disease . . . . . 10. Other or don't know *(Specify in notes)*	Yes ○ No ○ (each source)	Yes ○ No ○ (each source)	Yes ○ No ○ (each source)	Yes ○ No ○ (each source)
(Complete 64D & 64E for first "Yes" in 64C) 64D. Income Source Code	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
64E. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1991? *(Complete 64F and 64G for next income source marked or go to 64B for next person with "Yes" in either 62B or 63B or go to next page)*	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99
64F. Income Source Code	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
64G. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1991? *(Go to 64B for next person with "Yes" in either 62B or 63B or go to next page)*	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99	$ ■ .00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27 .28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34 .35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41 .42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48 .49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55 .56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62 .63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69 .70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76 .77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83 .84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90 .91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97 .98 .99

NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 15A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
65A. (Other than Social Security or VA benefits) During 1991 did anyone in this household receive any pension or retirement income from a previous employer or union (pension), or any other type of retirement income? Yes ○ 7 ■ No ○ (Go to next page)				
65B. Who received pension or retirement income? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 65C–65G for each person with a "Yes" in 65B)				
65C. What was the source of this income? (Any other pension or retirement income?)				
1. Company or union pension (Inc. profit sharing)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
2. Federal Government (Civil Service) retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
3. U.S. Military retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
4. State or local government pension	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○
5. U.S. Railroad Retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
6. Regular payments from annuities or paid up insurance policies	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
7. Regular payments from IRA, KEOGH, or 401 (k) accounts	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
8. Other or don't know (Specify in notes)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 65D and 65E for first "Yes" in 65C)				
65D. INCOME SOURCE CODE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
65E. How much did . . . receive from _____ (read source) during 1991? (Fill 65F and 65G for next income source marked or go to 65C for next person with "Yes" in 65B or Skip to next page)	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
65F. INCOME SOURCE CODE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
65G. How much did . . . receive from _____ (read source) during 1991? (Go to 65C for next person with "Yes" in 65B or go to next page)	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

NOTES:

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NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
66. AT ANYTIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 66A. Have money in any kind of savings account or money market fund? Yes ○ No ○ Have any bonds, treasury notes, IRA's or certificates of deposit? Yes ○ ■ No ○ Have an interest earning checking account or any other investments which pay interest? Yes ○ No ○ (If "Yes" marked in any, ask 66B, otherwise skip to 67A)				
66B. Which members of this household had . . .? (Anyone else?) (Include each in case of joint accounts or ownership)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 66C for each person with "Yes" in 66B) 66C. How much did . . . receive in interest from these sources during 1991 including even small amounts credited to accounts? (Separate amounts for joint ownership) (Ask 66C for next person with "Yes" in 66B or ask 67)	$ ■ ○ Already included	$ ■ ○ Already included	$ ■ ○ Already included	$ ■ ○ Already included
67. AT ANYTIME DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 67A. Own any shares of stock in corporations (stocks) or any mutual fund shares? Yes ○ No ○ (Skip to 68A) ■ •				
67B. Which members of this household? (Anyone else?) (Include each in case of joint ownership)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 67C for each person with "Yes" in 67B) 67C. How much did . . . receive in dividends from stocks (mutual funds) during 1991? (Separate amounts for joint ownership) (Ask 67C for next person marked "Yes" in 67B or ask 68)	$ ○ None ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ None ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ None ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ None ■ ○ Already included
68. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 68A. Own any land, business property, apartments, or houses which were rented to others? Yes ○ No ○ Receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders? (Exclude amounts paid by relatives) Yes ○ ■ No ○ Receive income from estates or trusts? (Exclude estates or trusts already reported) Yes ○ No ○ (If "Yes" marked in any, ask 68B, otherwise skip to next page)				
68B. Who received this rent (income)? (Anyone else?) (Include each in case of joint ownership)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 68C for each person with "Yes" in 68B) 68C. How much did . . . receive in income from rent (roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties) after expenses for 1991? (Separate amounts for joint ownership)	$ ○ Lost money ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ■ ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ■ ○ Already included

NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
68A. During 1991 did anyone in this household attend school beyond the high school level including a college, university or other schools (including vocational, business, or trade schools)? Yes ○ 7 No ○ (Go to next page)				
68B. Did anyone receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 1991? (Exclude loans, assistance from household members, and VA educational benefits) Yes ○ 7 No ○ (Go to next page)				
68C. Which member received assistance? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 68D to 68H for each person with "Yes" in 68C)				
68D. What type of assistance did . . . receive? (Any other assistance?)				
1. Pell Grant	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
2. Some other government assistance	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
3. Scholarships, grants, etc.	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
4. Other assistance (employers, friends, etc.) (Exclude assistance from household members)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
68E. CHECK ITEM: Pell Grant marked "YES" in 68D?	Yes ○ (Ask 68F) No ○ (Skip to 68H)	Yes ○ (Ask 68F) No ○ (Skip to 68H)	Yes ○ (Ask 68F) No ○ (Skip to 68H)	Yes ○ (Ask 68F) No ○ (Skip to 68H)
68F. How much did . . . receive in Pell Grants during 1991?	$	$	$	$
68G. CHECK ITEM: Sources other than Pell Grant marked "YES" in 68D?	Yes ○ (Ask 68H) No ○ (Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 68C or Go to next page)	Yes ○ (Ask 68H) No ○ (Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 68C or Go to next page)	Yes ○ (Ask 68H) No ○ (Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 68C or Go to next page)	Yes ○ (Ask 68H) No ○ (Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 68C or Go to next page)
68H. How much did . . . receive in (other) educational assistance during 1991? (Go to 68D for next person marked "Yes" in 68C or Go to next page)	$	$	$	$

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NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 16A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
70. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 70A. Any child support payments? Yes ○ ■ No ○ (Skip to 71A)				
70B. Who received these payments? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 70C for each person with a "Yes" in 70B) 70C. How much did . . . receive in child support payments? (Ask 70C for next person with "Yes" in 70B or ask 71)	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■
71. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 71A. Any alimony payments? Yes ○ ■ No ○ (Skip to 72A)				
71B. Who received these payments during 1991? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 71C for each person with a "Yes" in 71B) 71C. How much did . . . receive in alimony payments during 1991? (Ask 71C for next person with "Yes" in 71B or ask 73)	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■
72. DURING 1991 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 72A. Any (other) regular financial assistance from friends or relatives not living in this household? (Do not include loans) Yes ○ ■ No ○ (Skip to 73)	■			
72B. Who receive this assistance? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 72C for each person with a "Yes" in 72B) 72C. How much assistance did . . . receive during 1991?	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■
73. Sometimes people forget about small amounts of income, or income received for only part of the year. Did anyone in this household receive income from: 73A. Hobbies, home businesses, farms, or business interests not already covered? Yes ○ No ○ Any unemployment compensation, welfare, or any other money income not already covered? Yes ○ ■ No ○ (If "Yes" marked in any, ask 73B, otherwise go to next page)	OFFICE USE ONLY ⊘ I ⊘ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	OFFICE USE ONLY ⊘ I ⊘ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	OFFICE USE ONLY ⊘ I ⊘ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	OFFICE USE ONLY ⊘ I ⊘ I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
73B. Who received this income? (Anyone else?)	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 73C & 73D for each person with a "Yes" in 73B) 73C. What was the source of this income? (Specify) ——→				
73D. How much did . . . receive (Altogether) in 1991? (Go to 73C for next person with "Yes" in 73B or go to next page)	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■	$ ■

NAME (Optional)				
LINE NUMBER (from 18A)	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
74. There are several government programs which provide medical care or help pay medical bills. During 1991 was anyone in this household covered by: 74A. Medicare (for the disabled and elderly)? Yes O No O (Skip to 74C)				
74B. Who was that? (Anyone else?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
74C. Medicaid (for the needy)? Yes O No O (Skip to 74E)				
74D. Who was that? (Anyone else?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
74E. CHAMPUS, VA, or military health care? Yes O No O (Skip to 75A)				
74F. Who was that? (Anyone else?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
75A. Other than government sponsored policies, health insurance can be obtained privately or through a current or former employer or union. Was anyone in this household covered by health insurance of this type at any time during 1991? Yes O No O (Skip to 76)				
75B. Who was that? (Anyone else?)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 75C – F for each person with a "Yes" in 75B) 75C. Was . . .'s health insurance coverage from a plan in . . .'s own name?	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 75B or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 75B or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 75B or Skip to 76)	Yes O (Ask 75D) No O (Go to next person with a "Yes" in 75B or Skip to 76)
75D. Was this health insurance plan offered through . . .'s current or former employer or union?	Yes O (Ask 75E) No O (Skip to 75F)	Yes O (Ask 75E) No O (Skip to 75F)	Yes O (Ask 75E) No O (Skip to 75F)	Yes O (Ask 75E) No O (Skip to 75F)
75E. Did . . .'s employer or union pay for all, part, or none of the cost of this plan?	All O Part O None O	All O Part O None O	All O Part O None O	All O Part O None O
75F. What other persons were covered by this health insurance policy? (Mark all that apply) (Go to 75C for next person with "Yes" in 75B or go to 76)	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O	Spouse O Child(ren) in household O Child(ren) not in the household O Other O No one O
76. CHECK ITEM Who worked last year? (Yes in 29A or 29B)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 76A-76B for each person with "Yes" in 76) 76A. Other than Social Security did the (any) employer or union that . . . worked for in 1991 have a pension or other type of retirement plan for any of its employees?	Yes O (Ask 76B) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Skip to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ask 76B) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Skip to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ask 76B) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Skip to 77 on page 1)	Yes O (Ask 76B) No O (Go to next person with "Yes" in 76 or Skip to 77 on page 1)
76B. Was . . . included in that plan? (Go to 76A for next person with "Yes" in item 76 or Skip to item 77 on Page 1)	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
NOTES:				

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FACSIMILE III. Race Flashcard

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What is the race of each person in this household?

1 White

2 Black

3 American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo

4 Asian or Pacific Islander

Japanese, Chinese, Filipino,

Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese,

Hawaiian, Guamanian,

Samoan, other Asian

FORM CPS-668A
(8-1u-78)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RACE FLASHCARD
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

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